UNTERMYER ASSAILS KLAN AS COWARDLY

Calls It "Strange and Medieval Eruption in Our Civic Life," Its Practices Illegal.

REFUTES WIZARD'S CHARGES

Cites Statistics and Palestine Movement to Show That Race Is Not Unproductive.

HARTFORD, Dec. 24.—Addressing a large gathering of Jews at a banquet in the Garde Hotel today, Samuel Untermyer of New York called the Ku Klux Klan "a strange and medieval eruption" on the civic life of America, denounced it "as the most revolting blot on the fair escutcheon of our beloved country," and charged it with "recklessly undertaking to destroy the foundations upon which America is based," calling it a conspiracy against American liberty and American institutions.

Mr. Untermyer enumerated the "illegal, cowardly and un-American practices of the Klan," stating that there was overwhelming evidence of the truth of these charges. He challenged in particular the charge reported to have been made by the Imperial Wizard of the Klan that the Jews are not a productive people and added nothing to the sum of human welfare," and by an array of facts and figures Mr. Untermyer refuted the charge so far as the Jews of America were concerned, and then pointed to Palestine, which the Jews are now rebuilding as a home for their homeless brethren, as the "final and complete refutation of this charge of unproductivity against the Jewish people and the best evidence of their positive genius for constructive, productive accomplishment."

The gathering which listened to Mr. Untermyer's arraignment of the Klan was a banquet which marked the launching of a drive for the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) in the State of Connecticut with headquarters in Hartford. The fund, of which Samuel Untermyer is the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, is engaged in financing various economic and cultural activities in Palestine with a view of creating conditions favorable to a large Jewish immigration from the countries of Eastern Europe where Jews are still persecuted and homeless.

"Burying a Slanderous Myth"

Mr. Untermyer's address was, in part, as follows:

"Recent events are adding daily confirmation to the necessity of providing a home in Palestine for the persecuted of our people; a home where under the wise and beneficent aegis of Great Britain they may live in peace and prosperity amid the surroundings that are eloquent of their past achievements and a spur to further effort. We must, I say we, the privileged Jews of America, build such a home for our homeless brothers. But it seems to me, further that a successful accomplishment of this historic undertaking will add greatly to our own stature, to our own prestige and to our own self-respect.

"What the Jews are doing at the present moment in Palestine is going to forever bury the slanderous myth that the Jews are not a productive people. This charge has always been a calumny and a myth. And if there are times and places, as there were and still are, when any considerable proportion of Jews were driven to the so-called non-productive occupations, it has been due to the oppression and bigotry of the very people who have exploited this libel against them.

"It has been due to the persistent denial of opportunity to engage in productive occupations, for which the Jews have suffered in various periods and in many lands. Fortunately, this denial of opportunity does not exist in our own country. The charge of unproductivity against the Jews of America is false, reckless and contemptible and is prompted by racial and religious venom and bigotry. It is without excuse, but it cannot be ignored. It must be answered and put at rest.

"In this connection my attention has been called to a widely published report in the newspapers of a few days ago, quoting a high official of that strange and medieval eruption on the civic life of our beloved country, the Ku Klux Klan, in which that individual is quoted as having emitted the libel that the Jews are an unproductive people. He is reported as follows:

"'The Jew produces nothing anywhere on the face of the earth. He does not till the soil. He does not create or manufacture anything for common use. He adds nothing to the sum of human welfare. Everywhere he stands between the producer and the consumer and sweats the toll of the one and the necessity of the other for his gains.'

"This tissue of falsehoods of which each and every word is a vicious lie is reported to have been uttered by one who calls himself the Imperial Wizard. He may be a wizard in spreading the poisonous creed of his criminal organization, but he displays no wizardry in the statement just quoted, for it carries its own denial. It contains nothing but cupidity and malice and a keen scent for persecution and slander, unless it be due to hopeless ignorance and bigotry.

Their Record in the War.

"To think that these words should have been uttered only four years after the Armistice, after the successful achievement of a struggle that enlisted the blood and treasure of all the classes of citizenship of our country, and, among the foremost, of the Jews of America. To think that any creature who miscalls himself an American would have the hardihood to utter such words only four years after a war that could not have been won but for the enthusiastic and harmonious co-operation of all the citizens of America, and among the foremost among them of the Jews of America.

"What do the records of the war disclose? I quote from the official report of the Director of the Office of War Records of the American Jewish Committee, Dr. Julian Leavitt. After analyzing the 150,000 individual records of Jewish men in the service which he was able to secure, he reports as follows:

"'The best available evidence indicates that there were from 200,000 to 250,000 Jews in the service, or from 4 to 5 per cent. of the total forces of the United States, which numbered approximately 4,800,000 men. * * * How does the percentage of Jews in the service compare with the percentage of the Jewish population in the United States? The entire Jewish population of the country, according to the latest estimates, is about 3 per cent. of the total population. The Jews in the military and naval forces of the United States, however, have constituted from 4 to 5 per cent. of the total personnel. On the face of these figures it would seem that the Jews of America contributed at least one-third more than their share to the armed strength of the United States. There is reason to believe, however, that the final figures when available, will demonstrate that the Jewish contribution has been even greater than this. * * * But the principal reason for the high percentage of Jews in the service rests elsewhere. It is to be found in the remarkable number of Jewish volunteers. The evidence as to this is definite and conclusive. * * * The normal Jewish quota of 2 per cent. seems to have been contributed through the draft, and the excess to have been supplied by volunteers.

"'Hundreds of them were decorated and cited for extraordinary valor and thousands of them made the supreme sacrifice. And now, only four years later, men who have the impudence to call themselves Americans heap slander upon their memory by slandering the people with whom they are identified.

"'Thus, only four years after our country has gone through the crucible of the war which, horrible as it was, left us at least the consolation that it served to cement with the bonds of a common loyalty and a common suffering the different classes, creeds and races which make up our great democracy, comes this excrescence upon our civilization, and in the name of Americanism and Christian idealism recklessly undertakes to destroy the very foundations upon which our republic has been erected. There is, as yet, no full and authentic account of the machinations of this body in order to perpetrate its conspiracy against American liberty and American institutions. I hope the time has come when it will be subjected to a complete and thorough exposure that will unmask its masquerading purpose and reveal its true visage to all fair-minded Americans.

"'The Klan is exclusive not only in the positive but also in the negative sense. It is avowedly and barefacedly anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish, anti-negro.

"'Not content with passive hostility to classes, races or groups other than its own, the Klan has been actively fomenting racial and religious antagonisms; uprooting tolerance, mutual respect and co-operation and injecting in their stead hatred, suspicion and conflict.

Says Klan Defies All Laws.

"'It is a secret, nay, a clandestine organization which, contrary to every American tradition of fair play, works in the dark, passes judgment upon individuals or whole groups in secret conclave and seeks to intimidate the weak or fearful by a reign of terror.

"'Its chivalrous 'Knights' go about by night, masked, cloaked, hooded and muffled, concealing their identities and hiding their misdeeds under these disguises.

"'Clamorously professing to be advocates of 'law and order,' they defy all law, presume to take the law into their own hands above and beyond all law, descending even to the use of tar and feathers and the basest and most horrible practices of lynching mobs. They are the most dangerous criminals with whom the forces of law and order will have to deal, for they infest and incite entire communities to defy and transgress our laws.

"'Not content with these forms of persecution which, influenced by fear, ignorance and falsehood, have become more or less endemic in certain parts of this country, they have in instances imported and adopted the latest and most vicious forms of Polish anti-Semitism—the economic boycott, seeking thereby to attain ends that could not be attained by all other illegal, cowardly and un-American practices. In one of the largest of our States they are pursuing a widespread system of boycott against the Jews, as Jews, and only because they are Jews, the result of which has been to drive the latter out of business in many of the smaller towns.

"'It is not we Jews, nor any other group in America whom the Ku Klux Klan desires to exclude from the opportunities of American life, who should be the first to raise our voices in protest. I have done so, not as a Jew but as an American. It should be rather the men and women of the very group that the Ku Klux Klan aims to organize under its black banner who should be the first and the most vehement to repudiate and band together to exterminate those would-be destroyers of American ideals and American life.

"'I cannot, however, leave unanswered the slander that the Jews are not a productive people.

"'To charge the Jew with being unproductive is to disregard all statistics and to ignore the most elementary facts that are familiar to all who know anything of the industrial life of our country. I cannot in the limited amount of time at my disposal attempt a complete enumeration of the various productive occupations in which the Jews in this country are engaged; but a few instances will suffice to show how utterly groundless is the assertion.

"'There are already in the United States 12,000 Jewish families engaged in farming, representing a population of over 60,000, distributed among the States of the Union. They cultivate more than 1,000,000 acres of land, representing holdings to the value of $100,000,000, and this, despite the fact that the cultivation of the soil is the last occupation to which the Jews, because of their peculiar history and the especial persecutions to which they have been subject, particularly in Russia, have been permitted to enter. Were it not for the existence of the type of mind represented by this Imperial Wizard and his outlaw crew the number of Jewish farmers in America would probably be much greater.

"'What do the statistics of Jewish immigration reveal? From the period 1899 to 1910 almost 800,000 Jewish immigrants, whose occupations were classified, entered the country. Of these, 70 per cent. were reported as being skilled and productive workers, and 11.8 per cent. as unskilled laborers. In other words, about 82 per cent. of the Jewish immigrants were productive workers of one kind or another.

Figures on Jews in Labor.

"'It so happens that the great majority of Jewish workers in this country are connected with or organized in trade unions, and it is therefore possible to secure reliable information as to the activity of the Jews in various industries. I have taken the trouble to inquire of the officials of some of these unions. What do I find? In the ladies' garments manufacturing lines alone there are employed approximately 175,000 Jews throughout the country, while in the men's clothing lines the number of Jews employed throughout the country is 200,000—thus making 375,000 Jews in these two needle trades alone. In other allied garment trades are considered, it would appear that at least 500,000 Jewish workers, or one-sixth of the entire Jewish population of the country, including men, women and children, are engaged in the needle industry alone. There are in this country about 600,000 Jewish heads of families. Compare this with the fact that half a million Jews are engaged in the needle industry alone, and decide for yourselves whether or not the Jews are producers.

"'Practically the entire population of the United States is supplied with clothing by the Jews.

"'I have it on the authority of the same officials of the trade unions that in New York City alone, with its 1,500,000 of Jewish population, again including men, women and children, there are nearly half a million Jewish workers embracing every line of productive employment, including, among many others, the building, metal and printing trades and the makers of bread ad other foodstuffs.

"'The marshaling of all of these facts cannot, of course, modify the ingrained bigotry and malice of these secret persecuters who are today the most revolting blot on the fair escutcheon of our beloved country. But it is well that we should recall them for ourselves it only to realize our place in the productive life of America."

CATHOLIC PARISH HOUSE AT WOBURN IS BURNED

Four Priests and Housekeepers Have Narrow Escape in Fire Believed to Be Incendiary.

WOBURN, Mass., Dec. 24.—The lives of four priests, a housekeeper and two maids of the parish residence of the St. Charles Catholic Church here were endangered early today by fire believed to have been of incendiary origin.

The flames were discovered by Thomas Trainor, a janitor of the church, who was on his way to his work at daybreak. Smoke and flames were bursting from the windows of the lower floor before aid arrived in answer to Trainor's alarm and it was found that the occupants were trapped on the upper floors by fire and smoke.

The Rev. John P. Gorham, pastor of the church, and the Rev. William Keville, the Rev. Walter A. Fegan and the Rev. Patrick Quill were aroused and assisted down ladders to safety, while other firemen carried Miss Catherine Hunt, the residence housekeeper, and two maids to safety. The offices and living quarters were gutted before the flames were extinguished.

State police and city officers asserted that they believed the fire to have been of incendiary origin after finding a window into the basement of the residence broken. First Chief Frank L. Tracy reported that it had started in the basement, near a coal bin under the front entrance and had worked up through the partitions to the upper part of the residence.

One week ago today Father Quill discovered a fire in the church just across the street from the residence, but it was extinguished before serious damage was done. The cause of this blaze was unknown.

KU KLUXERS VISIT CHURCHES.

Interrupt Services in New Jersey to Leave Christmas Gifts.

Men believed to be members of the Ku Klux Klan made Christmas gifts of money and food to churches and private families in Montclair, Kearny and Belleville, N. J., yesterday. Three men in an automobile, with the curtains drawn, delivered baskets of food yesterday afternoon at the homes of Addison Bitters, 3 Sheridan Avenue, and of Edward Partz, 6 Sheridan Avenue, both in Kearny. They left notes wishing the recipients a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year, and signed, "Invisible Empire, Kearny Provisional Klan."

Last night an automobile containing six men stopped in front of the Silver Lake Baptist Church in Belleville. The men got out and marched into the church in formation. Three men walked in front, the middle one carrying an American flag, and the men at his side holding torches. Behind the middle one walked a man with a letter in his hand, behind him two guards. The six men, with white hoods and robes, marched up the aisle among the congregation, which numbered 100 persons, until they reached the altar. There they handed the envelope to the pastor, the Rev. Benedicte Pasculeni. After a short interruption of the services the intruders left. The envelope contained two $5 bills and a Christmas greeting signed, "Invisible Empire, Ku Klux Klan."

A similar incident happened at the Italian Presbyterian Church in Montclair, of which the Rev. J. J. Reave is the pastor. Six men handed the pastor an envelope, but he declined to tell what it contained.

GAS KILLS FIVE, IMPERILS OTHERS

Two Men in Brooklyn and Two in Manhattan Suffocated in Their Rooms.

WIFE DIES BESIDE HUSBAND

He Is Taken, Dying, From Gas-Filled Room—Mother and Four Children Saved by Neighbors.

Gas caused the death of two persons and endangered the lives of six others in Brooklyn yesterday. The dead are Edward Fronhoffer of 952 Broadway, and Michael La Rosa of 220 High Street. Fronhoffer and La Rosa died under similar circumstances. A rubber tube leading from the gas jet to a heater had slipped off while the men were asleep and the leaking gas had suffocated them.

Lying on his bed fully clothed, James Varley, 40 years old, was found dead in his furnished room at 46 Catharine Street late yesterday. The police believe that the flame from the gas jet in the room was blown out by wind from an open window after he fell asleep.

Cornelius O'Neil, 50 years old, of 270 West Eighteenth Street, a longshoreman, was found dead in his room yesterday afternoon with gas flowing from a tube which had become disconnected from a stove. The police, after an investigation, said O'Neil had accidentally disconnected the tube while turning off another jet on the gas stove.

Neighbors, noticing silence in the apartment of Mrs. Antoinette Lebano at 358 Hamilton Avenue, entered the Lebano dining room where they found Mrs. Lebano and her four children in chairs, apparently sound asleep. Gas leaking from a rubber tube in the kitchen had almost suffocated the family. Dr. Lorenello of Holy Family Hospital, revived Mrs. Lebano and her children, Mary 13, James 11, Lucy 10 and Marie 2.

Anne Whitney, 45, of 934 Third Avenue, was overcome by gas leaking from two jets in her home. She was taken to Kings County Hospital. Louis Weiss, 27, of 119 Java Street, was overcome by gas when a tube slipped from a heater in his room. He was taken to Greenpoint Hospital.

Gas Kills Wife, Husband Dying.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Julia Rozensky, 65, was found dead in bed in a gas-filled room at 2,408 Arctic Avenue today beside her husband, Max, 78, who is dying in the city hospital. Gas was flowing from two jets, which are believed to have been left open accidentally.

The police are seeking an adopted son to notify him of the death. He is believed to live somewhere in the West.

CALLS FOR REPUDIATION.

Dr. Gallup Again Denounces the Klan, Defying Threats.

The Rev. Dr. Wallace L. Gallup, pastor of the Greene Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, in his sermon yesterday said:

"As a result of my recent sermon on the Ku Klux Klan, I have received numerous communications, some signed, others unsigned. It must be evident to the most skeptical that this kind of letter, a threat on my life, without signature, is a sure proof of the type of work the Klan seeks to do. It has been suggested that some one is playing a practical joke on me in these letters; if such is the case, it is a deplorable type of mind that would indulge in that kind of joke.

"One Klansman in New Hampshire, a clergyman, has written to tell me that the new Congress will boast of at least seventy-five Klansmen, 100 per cent. Americans, he calls them. It is time that the law-loving, America-loving citizens of our country come to their senses, and take an active stand against this un-American and un-Christian organization."

HOODED MURDERERS KNOWN TO AGENTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

at the opening trial, set to take place on Jan. 5, are worrying for fear of reprisals that may follow, was strangely dramatic.

For seven miles along the highways, heavy with dust, the funeral cortege wound its way, bayonets of infantrymen flashing through it all, and in the automobiles parked by the roadside could be seen shotguns and rifles. Although the authorities were prepared for an outbreak because of the tense feeling that has gripped every one the funeral was held without incident.

The coffins of the men, draped in the American flag, were taken from their temporary resting place on the ground floor of the Mer Rouge Masonic Hall shortly after 1 o'clock, placed on trucks and, while members of the Louisiana State Guard stood at attention, the cortege began the long journey to the graves in the Daniels family plot, in a faraway corner of the big plantation.

Thousands See Funeral.

Thousands had come to witness the burial—big touring cars, "flivvers," horse-drawn wagons and the buckboards of the negroes drawn by mules. At the burial plot the crowd numbered many thousands and in the forefront were the negro employes of the plantation, who had obtained special permission to attend. Young Daniels, it appeared, had been a favorite with the negroes.

As the coffins were being lifted from the trucks the old "mammy" who had nursed young Daniels stepped forward; for a moment she stood silent, then screamed and dropped to the ground, to be hurried away by her friends.

Across from her had stood the aged father and the brother of Daniels. Both had been kidnapped and whipped at the same time. Today, they stood strangely erect and dry-eyed beside the open grave. Their faces were drawn and their lips were set. Mrs. Daniels, a few years younger than her 70-year-old husband, wept continuously. Beside her stood the young widow of Richards and his five children—Lena Richards, 3 years old, and Zerra, 7 years old.

While the silent thousands stood with heads uncovered, the Rev. E. W. Hayward, rector of Grace Episcopal Church of Algiers, La., read the service of burial. As he closed the simple service with thet words "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust," militiamen ranged on either side of the graves fired a volley, and from near by came a bugler's taps. The coffins were then lowered.

In Mer Rouge, Burnett, the prisoner, was enjoying himself, scores of his friends came to Morehouse Parish Jail and wished him well. Among these were a group of men from his home town of Ogden, and these sought out Sheriff E. W. Carpenter and tried to induce that official to admit Burnett to bail. The Sheriff pointed out that under the law he could not accept bail for a prisoner charged with a capital crime, and they departed after declaring that they were willing to offer property valued at $300,000 as bond.

Consider Burnett a Martyr.

There is no gainsaying that Burnett appeared in the eyes of the community as a martyr. His cell has a window fronting on the street and he perches there, waving at his acquaintances as they pass along. He has the best cell in the jail and an additional mattress was supplied him this morning in order to ensure him a comfortable night's rest. Among those who visited him was his wife, and when he made a joking remark about the quality of the jail fare she promptly darted out and made arrangements in a near-by home to have meals served to Burnett while he is held.

Burnett's coolness under the charge of murder is remarkable. Perhaps, to a certain degree, it is based on the belief, which is widespread, that no jury can be found that would convict a member of the Klan. It was said that the majority of people in this community are Klansmen and that those who are not are held back by fear or sympathy.

"I am wholly innocent of anything," said Burnett to a reporter who ventured up close to the prisoner's window this morning, and I might like a fresh pouch of chawing terbacker."

The request was granted.

"Guess there wasn't any one more surprised than I was when the Sheriff drove up to the carbon plant at Spyker, nigh here and told me to come along with him," said Burnett after he had refreshed himself with a "chaw."

"'Quit funnin' with me,' I told the Sheriff, but he says that it t'wan't no funnin matter.

"'What you all want me to come along with you for?' I asked him, and then he said he had papers for me and I was wanted for the Daniels and Richards killin'.

"'Tain't so,' I told the Sheriff. 'I never had nothin' to do with nothin' of the kind. But t'warn't no use. He made me come along and here I am. Guess some of them smart detectives which have been slidin' all over the country for weeks and them softer boys is going to wake up to the fact that they have made a big mistake. They sure's got the wrong man.

Just then another delegation of well-wishers came up and the prisoner dismissed the newspaperman with:

"I'd like to talk to you longer, Cap, but there's nothin' more to say. Just a mistake and every one will find out it is before long."

Gathering More Evidence.

During the funeral and the informal reception at the jail, the corps of State and Federal agents, supplemented by officers of the militia military intelligence staff, were busy running down evidence to add to the case they have built against the unnamed members of the band at whose door the kidnapping, whipping and murders have been laid.

After disclosing that the actual identities of persons in the band had become known to them, the agents said that all of the members of the supposed Ku Klux band were being watched day and night.

"We can put our hands on all the ringleaders any time we want to," said a Department of Justice man tonight, "and the evidence which we have managed to obtain in our investigation we believe is now full and complete. People who feel that this crime is slated to go down as an unsolved mystery are going to get a big surprise shortly. We have a big staff of men who have been operating here unknown to the community, and, in many instances, even unknown to many of the other operatives. These men, working under cover, have unearthed the main evidence."

The agent admitted that reports of some of the secret agents had disclosed that some of the suspected men had skipped out of the community. In addition, several men whom the State authorities counted on as witnesses are reported missing. These men, as well as the suspected leaders, are said to have attempted to find security in Mississippi and Arkansas. In this connection, it was pointed out that some of the machines used by the kidnapping band last August bore license plates issued in Mississippi and Arkansas.

Running down evidence which they believe indicates other activities by the same men in Ku Klux regalia, the detectives said that they believed the kidnapping of 15-year-old Addie May Hamilton should be charged to the band. A curious thing that has developed in the course of the investigation, according to several agents, is the evident fear that some of those interviewed display.

According to these agents, nearly every woman in the Mer Rouge district is uneasy because they fear that their sons or husbands or sweethearts may be drawn into the investigation, and thus suffer harm at the hands of the hooded band after the investigation is over. The women appear to think that the investigation will not result in wiping out the band, and that when the investigators and soldiers are withdrawn the band will wreak its vengeance.

Beat Mother and Kidnap Girl.

Tracing town reports of outrages in Morehouse Parish, the agents were impressed by what happened to the Hamilton girl. On the night of Jan. 2, last, citizens told the investigators that a band of masked men, wearing the black hoods which the Ku Klux affects when it sets out to "administer justice," went to the home of Mrs. A. J. Hamilton in Mer Rouge about 9 o'clock. The men gained admittance on the pretext that they had a message for Mrs. Hamilton. The woman was alone, save for negro servants, her husband being away in another State. After getting in, the masked men assaulted Mrs. Hamilton, and when the girl came in she was assaulted. Mrs. Hamilton pleaded with the captors to release the girl, but her appeals, according to the detectives, were answered by curses and blows.

The band then took the girl from her home, and in an automobile hurried her to the Missouri Pacific Railroad station, where the masked men purchased for her a ticket to Little Rock, Ark. She was shoved onto the train without any money. The girl has visited her home here several times during the past year, but it was said that she had first to obtain the persision of the leaders of the Ku Klux in the parish.

The only explanation of the girl's kidnapping, according to citizens who said they had spoken to men suspected of being Klansmen, was that the Klan did not like her conduct. Names of the men involved in this kidnapping are in the possession of the State authorities.

Encountered also in the quest for evidence was the propaganda against Daniels and Richards. This has been extensively spread in northern Louisiana and the agents declare that it is the work of the "Invisible Empire."

"The mob got the right men," has been a favorite expression heard often in this section since the date of the disappearance of the men. These remarks have come principally from men who are known to have been affiliated with the Klan at one time or another.

One of the agents tonight said that a searching inquiry in Richards's career from his early boyhood to the date of the kidnapping failed to find anything that pointed to a crime by Richards. The investigator said that there was absolutely no evidence that Richards at any time had dealt in liquor.

Daniels Once Owned a Still.

Inquiry, however, did reveal that Daniels at one time had operated a small still on his farm near his father's plantation, but that he had sold it and quit moonshining long before the kidnapping. Otherwise, this agent said, Daniels's record was clear. War Department records, searched by agents in Washington, showed that Daniels had enlisted when the war came without waiting for the draft. He fought in France as a member of the Tank Corps and officers he served under, interviewed by Federal agents, paid tribute to his military and personal conduct.

Gives Alleged Motive.

With these facts established, the investigator continued, he began searching for the real motive back of the seizure and the killing of the men. He said tonight that he believed that the motive had been fixed.

Several months ago, he disclosed, a supper was held in Mer Rouge by a fraternal organization. The alleged leader of the Ku Klux Klan at Mer Rouge was chairman of the committee on arrangements.

There being no hall large enough in Mer Rouge to accommodate the crowd that was expected, the Klan leader arranged for the use of a garage located in the main business street of the town. Richards was employed at the garage as an automobile mechanic and his workshop was in the rear of the building. The front part of the garage was set aside for the supper, which was scheduled to start at 8 o'clock.

Early in the day, the agent said, Richards went to the Klan leader and asked him to leave a passage way down the centre of the garage clear until the end of the day. Richards explained that he would have to move two or three automobiles in and out of his shop during the afternoon and that he would need a clear space. Richards suggested that the tables could be replaced after he had finished his day's work.

Later, the agent said, when Richards went to work and began moving an automobile out of his shop, he found that the passage way had been blocked. Richards went to the Klan leader and remonstrated. Whereupon, it is said, the alleged Klansman cursed him and applied a vile epithet to him. This was resented by Richards and the two men would have come to blows if bystanders had not intervened. This incident caused a bitter feeling between the men and they talked about each other afterward.

Some time after the garage episode, the agent said, Dr. B. M. McKoin, who was at that time Mayor of Mer Rouge, reported that he had been fired upon from ambush while making a professional call in the country near here. A few days after the reported attempt to assassinate Dr. McKoin, Richards was seized by a hooded band in front of the garage where he worked. He was hustled into the woods outside the township limits and questioned. His captors threatened him and tried in every way to frighten him. After a warning not to disclose what had happened to him, Richards was released.

Instead of following the directions of his captors, Richards returned to his home and promptly told his wife and neighbors what had happened. He said in the course of his story that he had recognized the voices of some of the hooded men, and he named one of the alleged leaders of the Klan in Morehouse Parish. Richards told his friends that his captors had accused him of being one of the men who, according to the band, had tried to shoot Dr. McKoin.

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65.00
Prices before reduction $89.50 to $145.00
The most fashionable models of the season, in gerona, fashona, velverette or panvelaine—warmly and luxuriously trimmed with fox, wolf, caracul, beaver or squirrel furs. Sizes 14 to 20 years.
MISSES' COAT SHOP—Second Floor

GIRLS' FUR TRIMMED COATS
20.00
Prices before reduction $29.50 to $49.50
All the successful winter models and colors in warm all-wool fabrics—with fashionable furs. Sizes 8 to 16 years.
GIRLS' COAT SHOP—Second Floor

A White Christmas

Every youngster who has written to Old Santa for a sled is praying to wake Christmas morning to find a snow-covered World. And grown-ups whose hearts are still young get a thrill as "Mother Carey picks her chickens" and sends the snowy feathers to drop softly on the old earth, covering drab streets and ugly corners and turning everything into a fairy-land of sparkling diamond dust. Christmas is for remembrance—the time when to the old the past is entwined in the fragrance for Christmas greens—the time for the remembrance of those to whom Christmas belongs — Children — rich and poor, the well, the sick, the crippled. And it's the time for covering all heartaches gently as the snow covers the earth and magically hides its scars under a mantle of white.

The Knickerbocker Ice Company, whose hundreds of great blocks of sparkling Ice make it always A White Christmas, hopes that the youngsters will get their blanket of snow, and wishes everybody, big and little—A Merry Christmas.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

B&G
ABSOLUTELY PURE
FRENCH OLIVE OIL
THE WORLD'S STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
YOUR GROCER HAS IT
E. LA MONTAGNE'S SONS
DISTRIBUTOR FOR U.S.A.

SOVIET CONGRESS SHOWS PATRIOTISM

Cheers Russian Defiance of the Entente at Lausanne and the Threat to Act Alone.

BOY ORATOR SPEAKS LONG

Tells of "Deathless Determination" of Young Communists to Challenge England's Mastery of the Seas.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Dec. 23.—They are sobering down in Russia. There is an atmosphere of more serious work about the All-Russian Soviet Congress, which opened here today, and less revolutionary fervor than last year. The delegates, too, looked somehow different.

There were the same striking types—the old peasant with shaggy hair and beard, the rough, big-fisted workman, the Chirghiz, exact image of a dried pockmarked coolie from Southern China, and the shy young Turkoman wearing, according to Mahommedan custom, a round hat fringed with sheepskin, even on the stage of the Grand Opera House, where the Congress met. But the majority seemed to be more poised, more civilized, more refined. They had less the air of provincials on a holiday and more of men conscious that they were cogs in a great machine, small cogs, perhaps, but each with his place in the general scheme. They had grown with responsibility and felt it.

Two things in the first session stood out—their nationalism and their devotion to Lenin, although he was not present. Perhaps the two are one—nationalism being their firm belief in the new Russia and Lenin the man who personifies it. Each reference to the Red army or fleet met with huge applause. So did the tale of the enmity of England, Russia's ancient foe. The name of Trotzky they cheered as the leader of the Red army, but for Lenin there was a greater tribute still.

"Internationale" Sung All Through.

When President Kalinin announced that the doctors thought it wiser for Lenin, for some days anyway, to avoid the excitement his presence at the congress would involve, there was a queer hushed gasp of disappointment. Then suddenly and spontaneously the whole theatre rose and sang the "Internationale." For the first time in Russia THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent heard this song, which has become the Russian national anthem, as the Red flag is the national flag, sung through to the end. They were terribly in earnest, and the waves of emotion beating down on the stage were so strong that Kamenef, standing at the speaker's desk ready to address the meeting, had tears streaming down his cheeks.

The whole show gave the lie to the wiseacres abroad who still believe dissatisfaction of the peasants with what the Soviet régime can offer will produce a Russian "Thermidor" in which the Bolsheviki will fall as bloodily as fell Robespierre. The peasants are dissatisfied, but they know who gave them the land they now virtually own. Nor is Russia today like the France of Robespierre.

All the approaches to the Grand Opera House were barred by lines of soldiers twice bigger than life in their new wolfskin overcoats. Green ticket or red ticket, member of the Presidium Committee or foreign reporter, you must enter and exit at one point and only one. Yet when you hear Kamenef's gallant attempt to prove that State-controlled industry is working as well as possible you only wonder why the peasant dissatisfaction is not as great as outsiders imagine. You wonder—until he talks of foreign affairs and you hear them applaud.

They applaud even the Russian failure at Lausanne, because after relating it with surprising frankness the speaker adds:

"Nevertheless, even though the Turks put their signature to an agreement the entente forces them to accept, Russia will never sign it. We retain our independence. We refuse to be tricked or coerced. And without Russia no settlement of the Near East problem can stand."

He may be wrong—you think he is—but it does not matter. The Bolsheviki mean for Russia not Robespierre alone, but a combination of Robespierre and Napoleon; not only revolution, but revolution plus the awakening of popular patriotism.

Non-Communists on Committee.

It was significant that two of the thirty-seven members elected to the new presiding committee were not members of the Communist Party, with a third from the Ukraine to join them in a few days when the Ukraine is definitely admitted into union with Russia. It was significant, too, that the ex-Sergeant of Cossacks Buddyno—after Trotzky the most popular man in the army—was elected among that number, and that the first speech of the meeting was delivered by Janson, Foreign Minister of the Far Eastern Republic, now a part of Russia again.

It was a fighting speech. The audience shouted its head off when Janson spoke of the delegates here from Vladivostok—"men who a few months ago crept along the streets of that Russian city in fear of the Japanese invaders and now are here as freemen among the representatives of the free Russian people." Last, and most significant of all, was the speech of a boy of 16 or 17. He was not, of course a delegate, but appeared on behalf of 800 young Communists who leave the city tomorrow for Petrograd to serve in the fleet, which has been "adopted" by the Young Communist Party. He was introduced by Buddyno's young Chief of Staff Versshilof.

Standing square with his feet apart, this scion of Young Russia spoke bravely of battle and revolution and of the deathless determination of the Young Communists to challenge even old England's mastery of the seas. He spoke and spoke but could not stop. He grew hotter and more flushed, and Kamenef tried vainly to come to his help.

Finally he paused only for breath. And Kalinin, who has a kind heart and remembers his own boyhood efforts as an orator, interrupted with the intimation that the Congress would now break up and be resumed tomorrow. The boy withdrew, showing but happy, amid terrific cheering.

CHILEAN DIPLOMATS RESIGN

Envoys to Leave Rio and Berne—Change in Washington Likely.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 24.—Luis Izquierdo, Chilean Ambassador to Argentina, has resigned. His place will be taken for the present by Matias Errazuriz, former Minister to Belgium.

Manuel Rivas, Minister to Switzerland, also has resigned. It is likely that he will be replaced by his brother, Francisco Rivas, who is now Minister to Cuba and Venezuela.

Beltran Mathieu, Ambassador to the United States, who will come to Chile as one of its representatives at the Pan-American Congress, will retire from the diplomatic service at the conclusion of the conference, it is stated.

It is not likely that Chile will answer the latest communication from Peru concerning that country's reason for not sending a delegation to the Pan-American Congress.

A rumor in circulation that the date for the meeting in March of the Pan-American Congress had been changed is declared to be utterly without foundation.

JAPAN TO ASSURE AMITY.

Tri-Partite Agreement Suggested If Naval Treaty Fails.

TOKIO, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—In an address in the Upper House of Parliament today surveying the foreign policy of Japan, Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, said that in the event of the non-ratification of the Washington conference agreement by the powers concerned he hoped Japan would take the necessary steps looking to a solution of the problem in concert with Great Britain and the United States.

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
PEARL NECKLACES

FRUTCHEY SILK SHOP
4 WEST 40th STREET
Near FIFTH AVENUE
"At Christmas play, and make good cheer,
For Christmas comes but once a year."
—Tusser
Mr. Frutchey cannot pass this happy day without sending this open greeting to our old friends and the new—the old patrons and the new—of New York's First Silk Shop.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York
Brooklyn Pittsburgh Philadelphia
Buffalo Newark Cleveland

To Close Out—Tuesday
Women's and Misses'
CHOICE COATS and WRAPS
HANDSOMELY FURRED MODELS IN A WIDE ASSORTMENT, COMPRISING THE MOST NOTABLE VALUES OF THE ENTIRE SEASON.
Formerly Sold up to 95.00
68.00
Developed of the richest deep-piled fabrics. All fur-collared, many with collar and cuffs of Beaver, Squirrel, Caracul or Wolf.

175 FURRED and TAILORED COATS
At Extreme Reductions
Formerly Sold up to 150.00
Rich fine fabrics luxuriously trimmed with Squirrel, Caracul, Fox, Beaver, Mole and Wolf } 98.00

150 SILK and CLOTH DRESSES
For Women and Misses
Formerly Sold to 85.00
Expensive originations for Evening, Afternoon and Street Wear. Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Canton and Bokhara Crepes, Laces and Beaded Chiffons } 38.00

75 PLAIN and FUR-TRIMMED SUITS
For Women and Misses
Formerly Sold up to 98.00
Very smartly fashioned of luxurious fabrics. Models with and without rich furs of Squirrel, Caracul and Wolf } 48.00

100 MISSES' FUR TRIMMED COATS
Also Suitable for Small Women to 36 Bust
Formerly Sold up to 115.00
Developed in soft deep fabrics and richly trimmed with furs of Beaver, Caracul, Squirrel, Fox, Wolf and Mole } 78.00

Women's Dep't—2nd Floor
Misses' Dep't—3rd Floor

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York
Fur Clearance Tuesday
WOMEN'S FUR COATS AND CAPES
Oppenheim, Collins & Co. maintain their highest and unvarying standards of Quality and Workmanship in this Special Offering.
Entire Stock Sensationally Reduced

Mink Cape Formerly 3250.00 Reduced to 1750.00

Natural Muskrat Coats, 40 inches long. Made with smart reverse border. Exceptionally priced. *Reduced from* 150.00 } 98.00
Australian Opossum Coats, 40 inches long. Wide shawl collar, deep cuffs. Handsome skins. *Reduced from* 350.00 } 225.00
Trimmed Persian Coats, 40 inches in length. Richly Skunk trimmed collar and cuffs. *Reduced from* 395.00 } 225.00
Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), 40 inches long. Combined with Squirrel, Skunk or Beaver. *Reduced from* 425.00 } 275.00
Mole Coats, 46 inches long. Chin collar, new wide sleeves. *Reduced from* 425.00 } 295.00
Squirrel Coats (*Blue tipped*), 40 inches long. Attractive models. *Reduced from* 625.00 } 395.00
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), 45 inches in length. Skunk collar and cuffs. *Reduced from* 575.00 } 365.00
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*), 47 inches long. Pointed Fox collar and cuffs. *Reduced from* 695.00 } 495.00
Ermine Capes, 48 inches long, with sumptuous lining of Velvet. Deep self collar. Very rare value. *Reduced from* 825.00 } 595.00

Mink Capes, Wraps and Coats
Natural Mink Wraps Full Models 48 in. long — *Reduced from* 825.00 — 575.00
Natural Mink Wraps and Coats 47 in. long — *Reduced from* 1425.00 — 850.00
Natural Mink Wraps and Coats 45 in. long — *Reduced from* 1895.00 — 1250.00

Tuesday—A Sale of

Overblouses

—of either silk or velvet—

at **3.95**

These blouses of printed silk in Egyptian designs are just the kind that most women want but have never before found at 3.95. The illustration shows the snug hip band with the rounded neck and long sleeves, but it does not reveal the glorious colors that are most effective with any suit or skirt.

The other blouse, a jacquette model of splendid quality velveteen, has long sleeves too, and will prove a very welcome addition to every wardrobe at 3.95. All sizes.

Third Floor

Tuesday—On the Fourth Floor

Women's Wraps, Coats and Capes Greatly Reduced

A pre-inventory sale in which we have taken from stock a number of our most successful models in splendid fabrics, and many with luxurious furs, to be reduced for immediate disposal.

39.50 to 45.00 Coats	*Reduced to* **28.00**
49.50 to 55.00 Coats	*Reduced to* **38.00**
59.50 to 65.00 Wraps, Capes and Coats	*Reduced to* **48.00**
69.50 to 75.00 Wraps, Capes and Coats	*Reduced to* **58.00**
79.50 to 89.50 Wraps, Capes and Coats	*Reduced to* **68.00**
89.50 to 98.50 Wraps, Capes and Coats	*Reduced to* **75.00**
110.00 to 125.00 Wraps, Capes and Coats	*Reduced to* **85.00**
135.00 to 145.00 Wraps, Capes and Coats	*Reduced to* **98.50**
145.00 to 165.00 Wraps, Capes and Coats	*Reduced to* **125.00**

In regular and extra sizes, but not every model in every size

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

Tuesday—

A Sale of Small

Boys' Suits

with Extra Knickers

Special at **7.95**

12.95

Several smart pleated models from which to choose, with detachable white pique collars. Splendidly tailored in a fine range of patterns of all wool tweeds. Ages 5 to 10 years.

Also Very Special

Boys' Suits at 12.95

with Extra Knickers

These suits may be had in pleated or patch pocket models that are perfectly tailored, and reinforced where the strain is bound to come. In a variety of smart patterns of all wool tweeds and cheviots, for boys of 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Overcoats at 14.95

—the best values of the season

Well made coats with convertible collars—warm and practical as well as smart. In attractive heather shades, lined with fine all wool materials. Ages 12 to 18 years.

Second Floor

TUESDAY—A SALE OF

English

Sport Hose

for boys and girls

at a remarkably low price

95c

London imported hose of excellent quality in an extensive variety of patterns and color combinations that are distinctly English and distinctly sportsmanlike.

Of soft all wool yarn, splendidly reinforced for wear and perfect in weave.

The colorings include smart heathers, lovats and many grays. Sizes 7 to 9½.

The price is so low that we advise their purchase in half dozen lots!

Second Floor

Tuesday—A Sale of

Smart Coats for Girls

at **19.75**

A very interesting collection of models that have been selling at much higher prices.

There are sturdy coats for general wear, and attractively designed models for sports and dress wear, trimmed with collars of self-material or fur, developed in fine qualities of bolivia, polaire, chinchilla, velour, heather mixtures and Astrakhan cloth. They come in beaver, brown, gray, redskin, sorrento and navy. Sizes from 6 to 16 years.

A Sale of Fine Coats

for Girls of 6 to 16 years

at **23.50**

Whichever models girls like best—flare back, belted or bloused—all are here in materials that mothers like best for their wearing qualities—sturdy bolivia, plaid back cloth, polaire, camel's hair colored material, Astrakhan cloth, fancy mixtures and velour. They are in lovely shades of redskin, gray, deer, sorrento, brown and navy.

Fourth Floor

IMPORTANT SPECIAL

SALES AT Saks TO-MORROW

Tuesday—On the Second Floor

A Sale of Misses'

Fur Collared Coats

Regularly 75.00

at **49.75**

Both the fabrics and the furs are entirely unusual, for these fine deep-pile materials are combined with large collars—many of them with cuffs as well—of caracul, wolf, squirrel or beaver in modes that are decidedly smart and extremely practical for general wear.

Misses' Fur Collared

Coats, Capes & Wraps

Regularly 125.00

at **75.00**

Smart models that the young woman or slenderly built person who wears a 14 to 20 year sized coat will approve of—for they are youthfully bloused or straight of line, developed in soft velvety lustrosa, fashona, arabella or panvelaine, with collars of beaver, squirrel, fox, caracul or mole.

Second Floor

Tuesday—A Sale of

100

Coats

for Little Children

Regularly 12.75 and 13.25

at **8.00**

Delightful little coats of broadcloth and pebble cloth—smartly designed in flare or belted models. In all the season's best shades. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

CHILDREN'S

Coats

Regularly 9.95

at **6.95**

Of soft, wooly polaire in adorably youthful model. Colors are brown, tangerine and blue. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

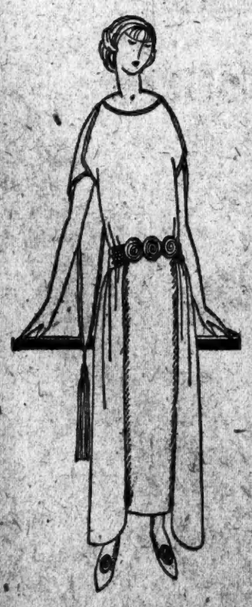
Fourth Floor

Tuesday—A Sale of

Misses' Silk Frocks

—of flat crepe, taffeta and satin crepe—

at **29.75**



These are frocks for immediate wear, that extend their usefulness and smartness far into Spring—for the models are very, very new—the colors the softly glowing ones that have been chosen for Springtime.

Flat crepe, taffeta, satin, crepe and wide moire ribbon fashion them—and each of these fabrics is not only in fashion now, but will be favorites later, as well. New ideas in sleeves, necklines and trimmings give them vivacity and charm—and one may choose from such exquisite shades as

Madelon rose, gray, almond, cocoa, black and navy. Sizes 14 to 20 years

Second Floor

Tuesday—A Sale of

10.50

Evening Slippers

—of gold, silver and black satin—

At Reduced Prices

At **8.50**—Opera Slippers of cloth of silver or gold or black satin—designed to give slender lines to the foot. Made over modified last, turned soles and Spanish heel.

At **10.50**—The "Patrician"—a cross-strap pump developed in cloth of silver brocade or black satin brocade—on a modified last with Spanish Louis XV heel and high arch.

At **12.50**—Gold Kid Opera Pumps—the sensation of the season's footwear, and very smart for evening wear.

Sizes 2½ to 8; widths AA to D.

Second Floor

Tuesday—A Sale of

Girls' and Juniors' Frocks

Regularly 14.75, 16.75, 19.75 and 22.50

at **12.75**

A most comprehensive collection of good-looking frocks for the young girl—authoritative in styling and designed with simplicity and good taste.

Materials are velour, velveteen, Poiret twill and crepe de Chine in brown, tan, navy, Copenhagen, henna and combinations of color and fabric. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Second Floor

Tuesday—A Sale of

Evening & Dinner Gowns

for Women

Reduced from 59.75 and 69.75

to **37.50**

Gowns of rare beauty, eminently suited to grace a formal dinner table or ball room. Fashioned of chiffon velvet, further enriched with gold lace or bead embroidery; heavy imported crepe de Chine, beaded lavishly or little, or combined with lace; sleeveless or with short sleeves, depending upon one's taste in the matter.

Exquisite Evening Frocks

Reduced from 75.00 to 100.00

to **55.00**

Frocks in mostly one-of-a-kind models—made of imported French chiffon velvet, handsomely beaded, or imported robe frocks of paiette and sequins. Others of crepe Romaine or chiffon—in suitable shades.

Fourth Floor

Tuesday—On the Sixth Floor

Handsome Fur Coats at Reduced Prices

Hudson Seal Coats (seal dyed muskrat), of perfectly matched skins, in 40 inch models, regularly 235.00 . . *Special,* **195.00**

Hudson Seal Coats (seal dyed muskrat), in attractive 40 inch models, trimmed with collars and cuffs of skunk or beaver, regularly 295.00 . . . . . *Special,* **255.00**

Hudson Seal Coats (seal dyed muskrat), designed in 48 inch length models, and in sizes 48 to 52, for larger women, regularly 495.00 . . . . . *Special,* **395.00**

Persian Lamb Coats, of beautifully chosen skins, in either 45 or 48 inch length models, regularly 525.00 to 595.00. *Special,* **475.00**

Persian Lamb Wraps, enveloping models, 45 inches long, effectively trimmed with skunk or Japanese marten, regularly 395.00 . . . . . *Special,* **295.00**

Caracul (Chinese Kid) Coats of extraordinarily good quality skins, in smart 48 inch models, regularly 795.00. *Special,* **645.00**

Caracul (Chinese Kid) Coats, in smart 45 inch models, effectively trimmed with skunk collars and cuffs of fine skins, regularly 345.00 . . . . . *Special,* **295.00**

Caracul (Lamb) Coats, of exceptionally good quality skins, in 40 inch models, with skunk or fox collars, regularly 265.00. *Special,* **195.00**

Natural Raccoon Coats, wonderful for their smartness, warmth and durability, of splendid skins, in 40 inch length models, regularly 275.00 . . . . . *Special,* **225.00**

Natural Muskrat Coats, of superior quality skins, developed on lines for sports or general wear, regularly 165.00. *Special,* **125.00**

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Ask any dealer

helps boys to stay well

HOOD

White Rock

gray tire-tread sole Rubbers

Outwear

any other color sole in all kinds of hard service

HOOD RUBBER PRODUCTS CO. Inc. 134 DUANE ST., N.Y.

The Talk Of The Town

$50

The Nonchalant

A New John David

TUXEDO SUIT

For Dining, Dancing And The Theatre

ALL The Elegance Of An Evening Suit With All The Ease And Comfort Of A Lounge Suit. Remarkable Value. *Compare!*

JOHN DAVID

BROADWAY AT 32nd STREET
125 AND 127 WEST 42nd STREET
62 BROADWAY, BELOW WALL STREET
COURT ST., AT MONTAGUE, BROOKLYN

FORGET SOMEONE?

Make good tomorrow

WITH THIS

BOUDOIR LAMP

with fancy silk shade, various colors; lined; mahogany finish standard; genuine Peerlite production; 6 ft. silk cord, key socket. Reg. $3 value..... $1.75

OR THIS

ELECTRIC CURLING IRON

with improved heating element and non-breakable spring; light weight; rapid results; none better made. Reg. val. $3.25, to-morrow's price..... $1.75

OUT-OF-TOWN MAIL ORDERS FILLED. SEND REMITTANCE WITH ORDER. COMPLETE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

Peerless Light Company

Manufacturers Since 1893

537 Broadway, New York

BET. SPRING AND PRINCE STS.

Lex. Sub. to Spring. B. R. T. to Prince.

Teach Children To Use Cuticura Soap

Because it is good for their tender skins. Help it now and then with touches of Cuticura Ointment applied to first signs of redness or roughness. Cuticura Talcum is also excellent for children.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 23M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

AUTOS KILL 2 WOMEN ON CHRISTMAS EVE

Mother Run Down in White Plains Carrying Presents Home for Children.

GIRL HIT IN PARK AVENUE

Woman and Her Baby Injured on Jericho Turnpike—Other Accidents.

While returning home with Christmas presents for her children, Mrs. Daniel Dugan, 40, of 75 Kensico Avenue, White Plains, was struck yesterday by an automobile in the congested traffic on North Street. She died thirty minutes later in the White Plains Hospital. Coroner Edward F. Fitzgerald said the car was driven by Joseph Henry Jr. of Silver Lake. Henry told the Coroner he did not see the woman until the car was almost on top of her.

Elizabeth Shaughnessy of 530 Third Avenue was struck last night at Park Avenue and Fortieth Street by an automobile owned and operated by Otto Parsons of 167 Windsor Avenue, Brooklyn. Parsons rushed the girl to Bellevue Hospital, picking up a policeman on the way. She died soon after her arrival at the hospital.

Although he was stunned and badly bruised when he was bowled over by an automobile on Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, eighty-year-old Henry Howes of 81 Buena Vista Avenue, Yonkers, refused medical attention and walked home, limping.

Mrs. Eva Ammenwerth, 32 of 81 Queens Road, Queens Village, was pushing her baby carriage, in which rested her son Benjamin, aged 2, along Jericho Turnpike late Saturday night, when she was struck by an automoblie.

Her spine and back were severely injured. The baby, whose carriage was overturned, suffered cuts about the head and body. The driver of the car, James C. Crossan of East Williston, N. Y., was served with a summons.

Miss Mary Smith of 1,310 Amsterdam Avenue was seriously injured yesterday when the car she was driving was overturned in South Broadway, Yonkers. She is in St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers.

Samuel Kaufman, 11, of 321 East Ninety-eighth Street, was struck by an automobile at Ninety-eight Street and Second Avenue yesterday afternoon. He suffered slight abrasions.

Rosa Lindner, 11, of 1,321 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, and Anna Silver, 31, of 1,373 Franklin Avenue, received lacerations about the head yesterday afternoon when the automobile in which they were riding collided with a taxicab at Ninety-fourth Street and Madison Avenue. They went home.

Thomas Jaiker, 30, is in Mount Sinai Hospital with a possible fracture of the skull. He was struck by a taxicab at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street yesterday morning. The police are searching for the driver of the machine.

Arthur McKay, 19, of 541 West 158th Street, fell from his motorcycle at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street yesterday and suffered internal injuries. He was taken to New York Hospital.

NEW YORK WOMEN HURT.

Four Others Uninjured When Two Autos Crash in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 24.—Miss Anna Lewis of 919 Tiffany Street, New York, and Mrs. Mary Mapon of 1,067 Fox Street, New York, were removed to the New Haven Hospital today suffering from injuries they received on the Milford Turnpike, when an automobile in which they were riding overturned on being hit by another car.

Miss Lewis received a possible skull fracture, while Mrs. Mapon suffered severe lacerations. Four others in the car, including two children, escaped without injuries.

The accident occurred at the foot of a hill in Allintown. The two cars that crashed swung to the side of the road with their front wheels overhanging an embankment. No arrests were made.

ATLANTIC CITY GAY WITH 100,000 VISITORS

The First Time in Many Years New Yorkers Outnumber Philadelphians.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 24.—Conservative estimates placed the number of visitors at Atlantic City today at 100,000. The sun was shining brightly all day, and the thermometer stood at 50. For the first time in many years New York visitors outnumbered those from Philadelphia, and also for the first time men far outnumbered women.

In the Boardwalk fashion parade bright colors predominated with fur coats of every description worn loosely. Practically every hotel has a Christmas tree, and Christmas decorations are everywhere.

Hotel clerks noted that there were fewer packages delivered to guests today and that flowers seemed to be supplanting candy and books as the politer way of conveying Christmas greetings.

POLICE 'AD' LESSENS THEFT

Portland Chief Gets Results by Urging Crooks to Be Good.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 26.—Police Chief "Ike" Watts declared today that his newspaper advertisement during the last week, asking crooks to behave themselves during the Christmas and New Year season, has resulted in much good.

It is not his claim that hardened professional offenders have been much affected by his earnest request to be good at this particular time, but he contends that others, children and adults tempted by attractive wares offered for sale in the stores, have been influenced to a marked extent.

"Thou shalt not steal," reads the line at the top of the Police Chief's advertisement. Then he reminds the reader that he quotes one of the Divine commandments.

"Stealing can never be right; nothing can justify it," the "ad" continues. "No one's property is safe with a thief about. Obedience to law is liberty. If you are tempted to take that which is not yours, remember the law of God and man, 'Thou shalt not steal.'"

The advertisement points out that the Police Department has "declared war" on pickpockets and shoplifters and all who break the law by stealing."

The Chief's advertisement has met with general approval of the pulpit and the public.

PLEA FOR CATS AND DOGS.

Santa Claus Association Asks $200 to Fence a Home for Strays.

An appeal for $200 so that a wire fence may be built around a cottage sheltering about 200 cats and dogs has been made by Jennie M. Griswold, Secretary of the Santa Claus Association, with offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Broadway and Forty-second Street.

The appeal said that the stray cats and dogs being cared for by various organizations are worthy cases who seldom find themselves chronicled on the list of beneficiaries. The $200 is expected to pay for the wire fence to enclose 200 animals and give them a Summer vacation.

JOHN FORSYTHE

20 WEST 34th STREET
(ADJOINING WALDORF-ASTORIA)

TUESDAY

Semi-Annual REDUCTION SALE MEN'S EXCLUSIVE SHIRTS

Extraordinary Price Concessions

ENGLISH BROADCLOTH SHIRTS

3.95

The greatest values of the season—lustrous enduring English Broadcloth with colored Satin stripes, and white, tan or grey. Also the very highest grade of English woven Madras found only in the finest made-to-order shirts selling at 7.00 to 9.00.

Imported Madras Shirts

2.85

Also included are the newest jacquarded American Broadcloths in beautiful designs, as well as the finest Domestic Madrases. A wide diversity of patterns and colorings including all white.

CUSTOM TAILORED SILK SHIRTS

6.95

These very exclusive shirts, impeccably tailored, represent the choicest collection of the world's finest silk shirtings offered in a host of beautiful designs, conservative, sporty or plain white.

EXCLUSIVE NECKWEAR

AT EMPHATIC REDUCTIONS

A very impressive collection of handsome cravats created of exquisite foreign silks as well as some of America's finest fabrics.

.95 1.65 2.35 3.00 3.50

From the Writings of the Founder

In All the Coinage of Days Since the World Began

No Day Ever Equaled the

Birthday of Mary's Son
In the Stable of the
Little Inn of Bethlehem

For Thousands of Years

the expectant world waited for the Christmas that came with its wonderful gift over which the angels sang

"peace on earth, good will to men."

Christmas is a Man born—not a sentiment.

To get right with Christmas would make men right with one another, nation with nation, and put together again aright this old world, almost falling to pieces.

Let us pay tribute to Christmas!

(Signed) John Wanamaker

Charge Purchases will appear on bills rendered February 1st

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 34TH STREET

Beginning Tomorrow—Tuesday

Annual Reduction Sale of FURS

The two coats illustrated at the left are of special interest.

If you have "waited" to buy your fur coat—
If you have received a check at Christmas to make your own selection—
If you have just decided you want a fur coat—
You will find in this reduction sale, the unusually good values you have been seeking.

Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat) Coats, 40 inches long, self trimmed, Reduced from 365.00, **245.00**

Pony Coats in Black and Brown, 45 inches long, with Beaver or Raccoon collars. Formerly 185.00, **65.00**

Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat) Coats, 40 inches long, Squirrel collar and cuffs. Reduced from 395.00, **325.00**

Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat) Coats, 40 inches long, Skunk collar and cuffs. Reduced from 365.00, **285.00**

Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat) Coats, 45 inches long, self trimmed. Reduced from 425.00, **325.00**

Natural Muskrat Coats, 40 inches long, with Raccoon collar and cuffs. Reduced from 185.00, **145.00**

Natural Raccoon Coats, 40 inches long. Reduced from 265.00, **215.00**

Also reduced prices on Children's Sets and Men's Fur Caps

[*Fourth Floor*]

Beginning Tomorrow—Tuesday

Reductions and Special Sales of Women's and Misses' Apparel

Also our

Annual Sale of Gossard Corsets and Evening Slippers

Emphatic Reductions

on Fur-Trimmed

CLOTH COATS *and* EVENING WRAPS

Originals, Replicas, Adaptations

Salon: THIRD FLOOR

Gunther

Fifth Avenue at 36th Street

Furriers for More Than a Century

FASCISTI AREGAINING THROUGHOUT MEXICO

Aimed Against Radicals, Politicians Begin to Fear the Movement's Growing Power.

PLAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

Scattered Organizations Seek Confederation—Labor Discusses Counter-Moves.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—The Fascisti movement which, at its inception in Jalapa several months ago, was ridiculed as of no importance, has made such rapid strides during the past few weeks that high Government officials now are recognizing it as a political factor to be reckoned with in the near future.

Reports from various cities of clashes in which the Fascisti have taken part against the Radicals indicate that the movement is gaining impetus. Thus far these clashes have not been of a sanguinary character. President Obregon said recently there could be no Fascism in Mexico because it was a movement against Bolshevism, and Bolshevism did not exist in Mexico.

Señor de la Huerta, Minister of the Treasury, speaking to the newspapermen on Saturday, admitted the presence of Fascisti organizations in Mexico, but he described Fascism as a "mere exotic plant" and as "the Conservatives' war cry against the Mexican people." The Minister added that Fascism flourished in other countries "by accident, and under circumstances which do not obtain in Mexico."

Señor de la Huerta expressed it as his belief that the proletariat would reject the idea of Fascism and not "commit suicide."

Fascisti headquarters here report that the movement is receiving hundreds of new adherents daily, and that preparations are in progress for a national convention which is to be held in Mexico City during the second week of January. Every State in the republic is to be represented by several hundred delegates.

Following the appointment of a temporary board of directors the Fascisti society has issued a manifesto to the nation in which the aims and ideals of the organization are explained.

The Regional Federation of Labor from its headquarters in Mexico City, realizing that the Fascisti movement is spreading and becoming a factor, is active in its propaganda against the Fascisti.

FRENCH DRAW LIST OF GERMAN DEFAULTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

M. Poincaré is seeking is some way by which instead of regular payments by Germany—for it is realized that these are impossible in the immediate future—he can obtain some money for the French Treasury from Germany and obtain it in such a way as will not injure the possibility of that country's recovery and of regular payments being resumed at a future date.

He does not want to kill the goose that may some time be able to lay golden eggs, his friends say, but in the meanwhile he does want to pluck some feathers from it wherewith to clothe the people of the devastated districts. How he is going to do it he refuses to disclose unless and until the January conference ends in such a way as to leave him no alternative but to take action. It is even indicated that he has not definitely decided which will be the best method to be pursued. And that any announcements of Governmental decision are quite premature.

The need of money for reconstruction is the dominating thought in French minds at this fifth Christmas since the war. While much has been done an enormous amount remains to be done, and even that which has been done has still to be paid for by the country which wrought the damage.

It is therefore with a considerable sense of injury that French Catholics have read Pope Pius XI.'s Christmas Encyclical. The Pope's attitude is on the whole approved and it is with respect that the message is discussed. But failure to mention the reparations due to France has hurt its reception when placed alongside other phrases such as those which represent the state of peace in Europe as artificial and simply existing on paper.

"Yet were this peace a just peace," writes Charles Pichon in the Catholic paper Echo de Paris, "Germany should be asked not only to restore all that she destroyed but repay all the costs of the war which she launched against Europe."

If there is injustice in peace it is, in French opinion, injustice against France rather than against the authors of the war, and if there are dreams and desires of revenge, they are traceable to the idea in the minds of former enemies that the just victors in the struggle have become weak and divided and that revenge is easy.

To such ideas such papers as the Temps finds that the encyclical gives encouragement rather than a rebuke, and it is with satisfaction that they record that in France at least it is the most faithful adherents of the church who are most sincere in their determination that the peace which was signed at Versailles which liberated Alsace and Lorraine, which gave back its independence to Belgium, which united Italy, which created Poland and Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia and which promised that France and Belgium should be restored, shall not become a peace on paper but a reality and guarantee for all the future.

Plan for Control of Ruhr.

PARIS, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—Reparations and guarantees were the subject of a meeting today between Premier Poincaré, M. Revel, Minister of Liberated Regions; M. de Lasteyrie, Minister of Finance; Yves le Troquer, Minister of Public Works; Louis Barthou, President of the Reparation Commission, and other prominent personages. The meeting lasted three hours.

In connection with this meeting the Matin says that the Government is anxious to have a plan for operating on the left bank of the Rhine ready almost to details, including the establishment of a customs barrier between the Rhineland and the Ruhr basin on the one hand and the rest of Germany on the other. The Government at the same time attaches the utmost importance to having the true nature of the plan understood. It is a distraint on productive guarantees, not a military expedition intended to annex territories.

The intervention of the army, continues the Matin, is only foreseen to an extent strictly necessary for the protection of customs employes or control of German State property.

A Toulon dispatch to this paper says that the Maritime Prefect has been invited by telegraph to name several naval construction engineers, who should hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the Ruhr. The mission of the officers will be to supervise production in case occupation of the basin is decided upon.

A Havas dispatch from Berlin says that the French demand for nitrates amonts to 60,000 tons, to be delivered on account of reparations. The German Government, however, has declined to meet this demand, on the ground that the German production is far from sufficient to cover domestic needs.

Goodbye Children

"Back to Christmas Tree Land I'm flying for another year—You're all sound asleep while I'm writing this, for it's very, very early Christmas morning. Not even the most excited little girls have opened their eyes yet—not even the most wakeful little boys have crept downstairs to see their Christmas tree and the toys I've left them.

"If you have as beautiful a time this Christmas as I've had, seeing you all and talking to you, then I can be quite happy. Are you looking forward to my next visit—in 1923? So am I!

"One thing more—I'll be sending toys to Lord & Taylor all through the year, so even though I'm not there you must come often just the same.

"Love to each one of you and a goodbye kiss."

Santa Claus

TOYLAND—LORD & TAYLOR
DECEMBER 25

No connection with any other establishment in the world

WORTH

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET Fifth Avenue and Broadway

Annual Clearance Sale

Extraordinary Reductions

Fur Coats and Wraps

French Seal Coats [*Seal dyed Coney*]
Superb, highest class garments, richly silk lined;
75.00

Raccoon Coats
Luxurious coats of dark full-furred skins;
145.00

Hudson Seal Coats (*Seal Dyed Muskrat*)
Full length coats, deep collars and cuffs of Skunk;
245.00

Fur Trimmed Coats

Squirrel or Beaver Collared Coats and Wrap Coats
35.00

Fur Trimmed Coats
Some with collars and cuffs of Squirrel or Fox;
55.00

Fur Trimmed Coats
of Arabella, Florentine, Veldina, Phoenicia, Minerva;
75.00

Millinery Clearance!

At Tremendous Reductions

Hats of Faille Silk, Canton Crepe, Satin, Velvet or Felt, embroidered or trimmed with flowers or ribbons, taken from our regular stock of recent models. 5.00

Clearance of Frocks!

At Tremendous Reductions

Afternoon and Evening Frocks of Satin, Canton Crepe, Taffeta Silk, Satin-faced Canton, Georgette, Poiret Twill, Duvetyne, Chiffon Velvet and Velveteen, about 600 dresses in the collection, all sizes for Women and Misses. 17.50

OBREGON PROPOSES GENERAL AMNESTY

Sends Request to Chamber of Deputies for Bill Releasing Rebels.

ASKS PASSAGE BY JAN. 1

Wholesale Pardons for Revolutionists Provided for in the Measure.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—A request that amnesty be granted to all rebel prisoners, including those already sentenced and those awaiting trial, was contained in a bill sent to the Chamber of Deputies last night by President Obregon. The President urged immediate passage of the measure so that it might become effective Jan. 1.

Wholesale pardons for all revolutionists against the Central Government are provided for in the measure, and the Chamber of Deputies is assured that its introduction is prompted by the knowledge that all Mexico is at peace and that the release of the rebel prisoners will not disrupt national order. The bill points out that the Federal armies everywhere are triumphant; that expeditions originating in the United States have been suppressed and the various leaders of them either have died in battle or before firing squads; and that leniency should be shown to the prisoners because "either they had a false conception of loyalty or were merely striving to keep promises which they could not break."

Coinciding with the President's request for amnesty for the rebels was an order announced today by the War Department dissolving the numerous rural auxiliary military bodies which, throughout the past two years, have acted as home defense troops, supplementing the Federal forces.

KILLS HIMSELF AT 77.

Henry S. La Vaud's Family Early Settlers on Staten Island.

Henry S. La Vaud, 77 years old, a lifelong resident of Staten Island, died in the Staten Island Hospital Saturday night from a self-inflicted bullet wound. Mr. La Vaud had been in ill-health for some time and is believed to have been despondent. His home was at Richmond Road and New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, where his widow and two sons survive.

Mr. La Vaud's family settled on Staten Island in 1770. They were Huguenots. He was an intimate friend of the late Commodore W. H. Vanderbilt. He was active in Republican politics all of his life and at one time was postmaster of Smithfield.

PAYS $9 TO ESCAPE PRISON.

Father of Three Children Told Alternative Was Term of One Year.

Luke McAvoy of 94 Buena Vista Avenue, Yonkers, yesterday escaped a penitentiary sentence of one year by signing an order amounting to a lien on his next week's pay for $9 to be applied toward the support of his three children, who are in a public institution. McAvoy had been ordered to pay $3 a week and it was charged he often had defaulted in his payments.

"If you want to keep out of jail you are going to pay $9 and give an order to the Children's Society for that amount on your pay," said Judge Charles W. Boote. "If you don't, you are going to the penitentiary for a year, and you're going into a cell now."

FOUND STARVING IN STREET.

Russian, Ailing and Too Proud to Beg, Is Fed by Patrolman.

Too proud to beg for food, Philip Schmidt, 35 years old, who lives with a cousin, Wolf Cohen, at 255 Henry Street, was found starving at Fifty-fourth Street and Third Avenue yesterday by Patrolman Charles Neanstedt of the East Fifty-first Street police station. Schmidt had not eaten since Thursday, he told the police, and was too weak to walk to Henry Street Saturday night, so he slept on the street.

Patrolman Neanstedt suspected the man's condition when he found him and asked if he was ill. Schmidt said he was. He also said he was hungry.

"Come with me," said the officer. Instead of going to the station house Neanstedt took Schmidt into a nearby restaurant and told the proprietor of the man's plight.

Schmidt was provided with a bountiful meal. Then he was sent to the City Hospital where, as soon as he is strong enough, he will undergo an operation for an ailment which has prevented him doing hard work for more than a year.

"You are the best friend I have met since I came here from Russia years ago," Schmidt told Patrolman Neanstedt as he started for the hospital.

SEIZES $50,000 IN WHISKY.

Maine Agent Arrests Man, but Fails to Reach Suspected Boat in Ice.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Dec. 24.—A prisoner of the Northern Winter, but not safe from the suspicious eyes of State officers, a large motor boat lay tonight off Flying Point, near the old Rogers' farm, where today Deputy Sheriff William B. Edwards seized $50,000 worth of bottled whisky and arrested Stephen Henry, of Freeport, Me., and New York.

A crust of ice, not strong enough to bear a man's weight but thick enough to block all efforts of the Sheriff and his party to reach the vessel by rowboat, held fast the unidentified little craft.

The arrest was made when Edwards swooped down for the second time on the suspected barn on the farm and made what is believed to be a record liquor seizure for this State.

Henry, who resided on the farm, had been arrested with Thomas Pelarmo, of New York, and each had been fined $500 and sentenced to six months' imprisonment on charges of illegal possession of liquor seized at the farm in a former raid. They appealed and were released on bail.

Frequent arrivals of yachts and other craft at Flying Point had caused little comment previously, as Henry and his wife were regarded as wealthy New Yorkers enjoying the Maine climate.

G. W. DAVIES GETS FORTUNE

Wife of Opera Singer Wills Bulk of $500,000 Estate to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Dec. 24.—The will of Mrs. Julia Woods Davies, daughter of the late Dr. W. S. Woods, Kansas City banker, was filed for probate here yesterday. The bulk of her estate, estimated at $500,000, is left to her fourthhusband, George W. Davies, a New York opera singer.

Under the will of Mr. Woods, the income from his estate of $5,000,000, left in trust at the time of his death, now goes to the daughters of Mrs. Davies, Mrs. James M. Kemper and Miss Ruth Rubey of Kansas City.

Mrs. Davies leaves her daughters only personal gifts of jewelry and silver. These, however, are said to be worth between $30,000 and $40,000. Her other legacies amount to about $50,000.

To Try Narutowicz's Assassin.

WARSAW, Dec. 24.—The trial of M. Niewadomski for the assassination of President Narutowicz has been set for Dec. 30. The maximum punishment that can be meted out to Niewadomski is life imprisonment, as the Polish law inflicts capital punishment only under martial law.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

TOMORROW

For Misses and Small Women

THESE ARE THE NEW EVENING FROCKS FOR HOLIDAY FESTIVITIES

Metal Cloth, Taffeta or Chiffon—All the Newest Fashions at One Low Price.

45.00

Frocks made entirely of metal cloth or metal crêpe shot with color.

Frocks with embossed metal cloth bodices, chiffon skirts and Cheruit girdles.

Chiffon or taffeta frocks with Venetian silhouettes, tiny ruffles, frillings and silver ribbons.

In All Successful Evening Shades

MISSES' FROCK SHOP—*Second Floor*

B. Altman & Co.

The Great Annual Sales of Household Linens and Bed Furnishings

will begin to-morrow (Tuesday)

and continue through the entire month of January

Merchandise of special desirability, marked at astonishingly low prices, will distinguish these Sales as once-a-year purchasing opportunities, not to be missed.

Included among the offerings for the current week are:

Household Linens

Damask Table Cloths and Napkins

Cloths . . each	$3.90, 5.50, 6.00, 7.50, 9.00
Napkins, per dozen	4.90, 6.00, 7.50, 9.00, 10.50

Hemstitched Linens

Sheets . . . . per pair	$12.75, 16.50
Pillow Cases . . . per pair	2.50, 3.25
Huck Towels, per dozen	6.50, 8.75, 10.75, 12.00

Glass and Kitchen Towels

with woven-in lettering . . per dozen $6.00

Bed Furnishings

All-wool Blankets

White; also colored plaids, per pair $9.50, 11.50

White only (selected quality)

per pair $13.50, 16.50, 22.50

Comfortables

Figured silkoline, cotton-filled . .	each $3.50
Figured mull, cotton-filled . . .	each 5.00
Figured sateen, with plain sateen border and back; wool-filled	each $8.50

White Bedspreads

Crocheted (extra size)	each $2.65
Satin-finish, with scalloped edge:	
Size 2 x 2¾ yards	each $4.25
Size 2½ x 2¾ yards	each 5.25
Bolster Shams to match . . .	each 1.35

Muslin Sheets & Pillow Cases

will also be on sale

at very special prices

(Both Departments on Fourth Floor)

Madison Avenue—Fifth Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

CHOICE OF THE HOUSE EVERY SUIT in our entire collection is being offered in this sale regardless of cost or value. Your choice at..... **15.00**

STANLEY & CO.

All Sales Are Final

392 FIFTH AVENUE, AT 36TH ST.
SECOND FLOOR—TAKE ELEVATOR

All Sales Are Final

Last Few Weeks!

This Is The End!

$200,000 Worth of Women's and Misses'

COATS—DRESSES—SUITS—FURS

Our lease expires in January. We are going out of business and must liquidate. We are disposing of our entire stock at once in a

Great Final Clearance

Without Regard to Former Cost or Value

In many cases the prices are below manufacturing costs. In every case

Less Than ½ Off Former Prices

265 Fur Trimmed Coats 25.00

Fur collars and beautiful, deep, luxurious, setting off the richest cloths, such as Normandy, Bolivia, Delsia, to advantage. Tremendous value.....

Fur Trimmed COATS — Of Bolivia and Normandy, trimmed with Manchurian Wolf, Fox, Caracul. Made in the very newest style. Selling Out at $32.50

Fur Trimmed COATS — A group of high cost coats with luxurious fur collars. Some with fur cuffs. Materials are Moravel, Velette, Bolivia. Selling Out at $39.50

Higher Cost Fur Trimmed Coats 49.50

Coats of the costliest materials made, befurred with luxurious collars and cuffs of Squirrel, Beaver, Wolf, Fox and Caracul. The best values ever offered. At Tremendous Reduction. Selling Out at

DRESSES — Of Tricotine, Poiret Twill and Canton Crepe in a variety of charming styles—all the latest. Selling Out at $17.50

DRESSES — Georgette, Taffeta, Satin and Crepes. Ideal for semi-formal and afternoon wear. Selling Out at $22.50

DRESSES — Some of the finest dresses we have ever shown in Flat Crepes, Taffeta, Georgette and Novelty Silks. Selling Out at $32.50

Wonderful Dress Opportunity 9.75

These dresses are of Canton Crepe, Satin Taffeta, Velveteen, Tricotine and Poiret Twill. Values such as these have never been offered before and will probably never be offered again. Selling Out at

FUR COATS

Less Than ½ Former Prices

40-inch French Seal Coats (Seal-Dyed Coney) — Mandarin sleeve, big collar, newest model, splendidly matched skins. Richly silk lined. Wonderful value. 69.50

Mink Marmot Capes & Coats — Soft, finely matched skins, full length, luxuriously silk lined. Remarkable value..... $135

Blue Scotch Mole Wraps, Capes..... $175

French Seal Coats (Seal-Dyed Coney) (Collar and Cuffs of Genuine Skunk) $100

Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat)..... $225

ROBINSON

25 West 42nd Street

COAT SALE

1,000 Women's Fashionable Fur-Trimmed Models

Below Cost!

39.75	COATS	Sale-Priced.....	15.00
59.75	COATS	Sale-Priced.....	39.75
75.00	COATS	Sale-Priced.....	48.00
95.00	COATS	Sale-Priced.....	58.00
110.00	COATS	Sale-Priced.....	68.00
125.00	COATS	Sale-Priced.....	78.00
150.00	COATS	Sale-Priced.....	98.75
195.00	COATS	Sale-Priced.....	115.00

Choicest Fabrics **Luxurious Furs**

BIDS ALL 90 OR OVER TO DINE WITH HIM, 92

Nonogenarian From Puyallup to Serve Possum Feast to Aged Men Here.

DEPEW ONLY YOUNGSTER

Guests Will Tell How They Have Lived So Long, That Others May Do Likewise.

"How to Live to Be NNinety" will be the chief topic of conversation next Friday night at a dinner with which Ezra Meeker, author and pioneer, plans to celebrate his own ninety-second birthday. No guest there will need to feel that the table talk is the least bit beyond his years, for Mr. Meeker yesterday invited to the dinner every man in New York City who has reached or passed the age of ninety.

Mr. Meeker is a resident of Puyallup, Pierce County, Wash. He is staying at the Hotel Senton, 35 East Twenty-seventh Street. Here is his formal invitation to all nonogenarians in this city:

"I come, as an Indian would say, from the setting sun, from a country where the hills are a perpetual green and where the sod of the valleys remains green long after the fall of the Autumn leaves and where flowers may be plucked in the open every month of the year from Puget Sound, of the Evergreen State, Washington, from the State of the lowest death rate of any in the nation. Seventy years of my life have been spent within the bounds of that State and the Territory preceding admission.

An Old-Time Menu.

"I will be 92 on Dec. 29. I want to meet the elderly gentlemen of this city on that day. I extend a cordial invitation to all persons in New York on that date, over 90 years of age, to a dinner at 6:30 P. M. at the Holland House Childs Restaurant. The menu will consist of opossum broth, roast potatoes, corn pone, hominy, butter beans, whole wheat bread, plenty of milk and sassafrass tea or coffee, if preferred, served in old style, everybody to help himself to what he wants and as much as he wants.

"Tickets will be issued to all persons of this class who apply for them up to and including the 27th prox., at 35 East Twenty-seventh Street, either in person, or by postcard, or by telephone. Call Madison Square 5450. Each guest may bring a friend, who can purchase a ticket for the feast, up to the capacity of the tables.

"Guests are requested to bring a photograph of themselves (which can be returned after being used), and a hundred word statement showing how they have lived to reach their advanced age. Short addresses will be in order, old-time songs and music appreciated; perhaps an old-time spelling school can be staged. The written statements from the old-timers will furnish an interesting and valuable record, and it is requested that each bring two copies, one for the press and one for the undersigned."

At his hotel yesterday Mr. Meeker said that two such "nonogenerian dinners" held in Seattle in 1920 and 1921 had been eminently successful and that every one had had a good time. Incidentally, he said, the community lost nothing through learning the experiences related by the guests.

"At the dinner last year," he said, "there were fifty-four of us gathered round the table. Here in New York I figure that there should be at least 200 present. Statistics show that there ought to be about thirty-five men over 90 to a million. Out West we run higher than that average, maybe you do in New York. Anyhow, I hope for 200."

Regarding the refreshments, Mr. Meeker said that the bright gastronomic jewel of the feast was the delectable possum soup.

Seven 'Possums Coming.

"My old friend, ex-Governor Chase Osborn of Michigan, is in Louisiana," he said, "and when the idea of a dinner first occurred to me I wrote him to get me three 'possums. He answered that he had my letter and was going right out and get these 'possums. The other day I got another letter. His hunt was more successful than either of us anticipated. He told me he was sending up seven 'possums. They haven't gotten here yet. I am expecting them any day."

Mr. Meeker, asked if he expected any persons under the required four-score years and ten, said:

"Well, you know, I have been thinking it would be nice to have at least one young fellow to liven things up, and if there are no objections I thought I might drop a line to Chauncey Depew to be one of us. He wouldn't get bored listening to our experiences, would he?"

Born in Butler County, Ohio, in 1830, Mr. Meeker married at the age of 21. Not long thereafter he and his bride heard and heeded the call of the Far West. With a pair of oxen and a stout prarie schooner they were among the first to make the long trek over the Oregon trail.

After a lifetime on the Pacific Coast, during which he was pioneer, farmer, horticulturist and author, the old man decided to travel with wagon and oxen once more over the Oregon trail. This was in 1906. He had passed his seventy-fifth birthday. Notwithstanding the hardships he made the trip, coming on through to Washington and New York. Theodore Roosevelt, then President of the United States, congratulated the old man personally and inspected his outfit.

Prior to this, in 1871, Mr. Meeker addressed "The New York Farmers' Club," and an account of that address contained in THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY of Feb. 15, 1871, is among his possessions. He described the wonderful plants that grew all year round in the fertile soil, under the smiling skies of the coast, and appealed to Easterners to "go West." Here is the closing paragraph of his address as given in the account in THE TIMES WEEKLY, fifty-one years ago:

"Land is cheap in that country [Washington State], so easily obtained that anyone can get sections along the line of the railroad; heads of families can enter land by virtue of the pre-emption or homestead laws, and for the balance, or odd sections accruing to the railroad company, as the road is completed. We have the assurance that it will be sold to actual settlers upon a long credit and easy terms. To get there one must go first to San Francisco, thence by sail to the Sound. The present cost from New York either by steam line or by railroad is $60 currency. Should you go by rail the emigrant can take his provisions for the trip with him. The time will be twelve days to San Francisco. From thence there are thirteen independent lines of vessels running to the Sound, consequently there will be no delay in obtaining passage. The fare for emigrants to the Sound is $20 in coin, and the time occupies about fifteen days. It is safe to say that $100 currency will land a person from New York to Puget Sound, if economy is used, and yet the trip be made comfortable and pleasant."

THE END OF THE COAL ORGY.

That the price of coal will further decline is the contention of H. A. Haring in The Annalist, out today, and he gives figures and reasons for this forecast. Published by The New York Times Company. 10 cents at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.
—Adv.

THE SALE!

TWICE-A-YEAR CLEARANCE

DRESS COATS
REDUCED TO
$79.50 $95.00 $110.00

The models are principally the straight silhouette types with shawl, chin or choker collar. The furs are Rock Sable, American Chinchilla, Kit Fox, Blue Squirrel, Beaver, Viatka Squirrel, Taupe Fox and Black Lynx. The materials are Marvella, Gerona, Marcova, Arabella, Fashiona and Lustrosa.

TOP COATS
REDUCED TO
$18.50 $29.50 $39.50

Great garments of splendid character, tailored under the supervision of Avedon and of the customary standard. English Herringbones, Misty Overplaids, Lancashire Heathers, Polo Plaids, Swansette, Chinchilla and Chinchilla Plaids, some are trimmed with Raccoon and Australian Opossum fur.

COSTUME SUITS
REDUCED TO
$59.50 $75.00

Consisting of a frock with richly fur trimmed jackette. Ideal for winter wear, offered at about one-third of original price. The materials are Marvella, Veldyne, Broadtail Cloth, all with silk bodices. The furs are Fitch, Squirrel, Badger, Taupe Fox, Beaver and some with entire Jackettes of Caracul.

SPORT SUITS
REDUCED TO
$25.00 $35.00

One of these suits is worth a place in the wardrobe of every woman. Trim tailoring and durable quality make them very desirable at so low a price. The materials are Harris English Tweeds, Cheshire Cheviots, Camel's Hair, English Homespuns and Radio Knit. Some are trimmed with Raccoon or Gray Caracul. Included in the $25 Group are Knicker Suits of English Materials.

FROCKS
for
DINNER AND DANCE
REDUCED TO
$22.50

Beaded Crepe Romaine, Soiree Taffeta, Crepe Chiffon and Silk Crepe, every evening shade and black.

A very timely opportunity to secure a holiday frock at a fraction of its value.

SKIRTS
Reduced to $6.95

Camel's Hair wrap-arounds, some plain, others with Brown or Copen overplaids. These are offered at makers' prices.

BLOUSES
Reduced to $2.95

Costume overblouses of georgette or crepe de chine, navy, black, flesh or white. Also tailored men's wear or pussy willow silk waists.

EXCELLENT STOCKING VALUES

"ONYX" $1.25	AVON $1.65	"ONYX" $1.85	CHIFFON $1.85
Full fashioned silk hose, lisle soles and tops. Black and gunmetal.	Excellent quality silk hose, warranted to give wear. Black and colors.	Full fashioned ingrain hose, silk from top to toe. Black only.	Sheer silk hose, lisle soles and tops. Black Bronze, Otter, Fawn and Gray.

SWEATERS
Reduced to $5.00

Brushed Camel's Hair Slip-On Sweater in Russian blouse style. Tan and White. Also V or Round Neck Slip-Ons in Mohair. Tan, Brown, Henna, Navy, Gray or Blue Heather.

Reduced to $7.50

Two-tone fibre and Mohair Slip-Ons with jacquard patterns. Tuxedo Fibre Silks, Camel's Hair Tuxedo Coats. Tan, Brown, Navy, Copen and Gray.

No Exchanges *No Refunds*

AVEDON

448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

SEIZE DINNER GUEST AS BOGUS AIR HERO

Former Army Officer Causes Arrest of Supposed Lieutenant in the Aviation Service.

HAD INVITED HIM TO HOTEL

Montclair Clerk Quoted as Admitting He Only Wanted to Pose in Broadway Night Life.

A young man, wearing the uniform of an officer in the army aviation service, hurried into the lobby of the Hotel Astor last night to keep a dinner engagement with Lieutenant Robert F. Jones, late of the Quartermaster's Corps, at Porto Rico, but instead of enjoying the expected dinner the guest was arrested by Jones and an agent of the Department of Justice on the charge of impersonating an officer.

Jones, who has lived at the Army and Navy Club since he resigned from the army on Dec. 11, said he had met the supposed officer at Broadway and Forty-second Street on Saturday night. The latter said he was Edward Perry, a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service, at Mitchel Field, L. I. Jones had no suspicion of Perry until later when, in a Broadway restaurant, they were discussing military matters and Jones was surprised to hear Perry remark that he was connected with the aviation group at Cook Field, which is at Dayton.

"Meet me at the Astor tmorrow night for dinner and we will have another good talk," Jones told his acquaintance when they parted. Perry, who had on the regulation leather coat of an army aviator, with the insignia of rank and service showing on the lapel, accepted.

Jones hastened back to the club and searched the lists of names in the Army Register. He could find no mention of "Lieutenant Edward Perry." Then he notified the Department of Justice, and one of its agents and Jones waited more than an hour at the hotel for the tardy Perry. When he finally appeared Jones ignored his proffered hand and said:

"I am suspicious of your claim to that uniform and the title of an officer. Prove that my suspicion is a mistake and I'll apologize, but we've got to make an investigation—that is my duty as an officer. You had better come along with us to the Army and Navy Club and we'll thrash this thing out."

Perry followed quietly until they reached the street and called to a policeman, asking him to compel the two men to release him. The policeman refused to interfere when Jones and the agent identified themselves. Jones said that they had continued on toward the club when Perry stopped and is alleged to have confessed that he had been personating an officer. According to his admissions his only service was as a member of the Hospital Corps at Camp Dix, N. J., during the war.

Perry said the only object he had in wearing the uniform was to appear in the night life of Broadway as a hero—mere vanity. He said he kept the uniform and insignia at his home, at 79 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., and when he visited the city at night brought along the military outfit in a grip. This he exchanged for his civilian garb in some hotel room and strode forth proudly as an officer for a few hours.

While Jones and the Department of Justice agent agreed that Perry had not used the uniform for any other purpose, they decided to press the charge against him, which provides for a maximum penalty of a fine of $1,000, imprisonment or both. Perry was held at Police Headquarters for arraignment today in a Federal Court. He is 20 years old, and was employed as a clerk by the United States Realty Corporation here.

Perry lives wih his father, a retired liveryman. No statement could be obtained last night from his family. The police at Montclair said young Perry was well and favorably known there and there had never been any question of his good character. One public report there, it was said, was that Perry got a commissoin of some sort in the war and was now in the Reserve Corps. "But he hasn't been seen of late wearing a uniform here," said a police officer.

ARMENIANS IN NEW PLIGHT.

Refugees at Ellis Island in Toils of Quota Law.

G. H. Topakyan, General Secretary of the Armenian Immigrant Welfare Society, at 598 Fifth Avenue, has written a letter to President Harding asking his aid for the Armenian immigrants who are being detained at Ellis Island because they are over the quota and liable to be deported.

After passing through blood, fire and starvation, the letter says, the Armenians arrive at the gate of the Land of Liberty only to be confronted with the quota barrier.

"Out of 3,500,000 Armenians before the war, Mr. Topakyan says in his letter that only 130,000 remain in Turkey and that it is well known what became of the rest.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N.Y.

Beginning Tuesday

Annual After-Christmas Clearance

FUR COATS · CAPES · WRAPS

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE PURCHASE OF NEW FUR GARMENTS AT

1/4 · 1/3 · 1/2 *Less*

The entire collection affords a wide range of choice, though in many cases but one garment of a particular model remains.

25 HUDSON SEAL COATS

Self trimmed or with squirrel or skunk 40 and 45 inch model . . priced according to length and trimming.

155.00 *to* 325.00

15 BLACK CARACUL COATS

With kolinsky, lynx or skunk trimming—45 and 48 inch models—priced according to length and trimming.

160.00 *to* 295.00

12 PERSIAN LAMB COATS

Skunk, lynx cat, kolinsky or natural mink trimmed—36, 40 and 45 inch models.

195.00 *to* 545.00

COATS OF VARIOUS FURS

Sport models, coats, wraps and capes, a collection including all the popular lengths, furs and styles. Moleskin, natural muskrat, civet cat, marmot, near seal and Russian kolinsky.

65.00 *to* 595.00

Macy's Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square Inc. New York

Store Closed To-Day

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Beginning Tomorrow—Tuesday

* * * * * *

January Sale of Household Linens

Table Cloths · Table Damask · Napkins
Turkish Towels · Hand Towels · Glass Towels

* * * * * *

January Sale of Bed Coverings

Sheets · Pillow Cases · Bedspreads
Blankets · Comfortables · Mattress Covers
Protectors · Rubber Sheeting · Pillowcase Tubing

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Clearance of Women's, Misses' and Girls' Winter Apparel

Wraps · Coats · Suits
Afternoon Frocks · Evening Gowns · Blouses

Each Sale Offers Exceptional Savings

Full Details Appeared In Yesterday's Papers

Macy's Macy's

The Tailored Woman INC.

622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

Semi-Annual Sale, Tuesday, December 26th

A SALE at *The Tailored Woman* shop is one in which each article of apparel is desirable. Because of the rigid policy of excluding the bizarre and extreme, there are no unsuccessful models to dispose of—*The Tailored Woman* standards of good taste and quality are met by every article in the sale.

DRESSES

35.00, 55.00, 85.00—In this collection of dresses are models of the smartest design—styles which will be smart not only this season but next. They are developed in cloth, silk and velvet and the prices are but a fraction of the original marking.

COATS

50.00—This group comprises smart Herringbone Tweeds (some raccoon collared), Camel's Hair, natural and reindeer, Plaid Back Tweeds, Armadale, Prizma Plaids and others. Any one of these coats is an excellent value from the standpoint of style, fabric and workmanship.

65.00—At this price are coats of that light but cozily warm Oursine, Camel's Hair and Gerona. Also are included models of Camel's Hair with badger or raccoon collars. This is a rare opportunity to procure a coat which will be good for several seasons and at a price unprecedented.

95.00—Matvella and Marvella Superior, Gerona and Fashona—these are but a few of the fabrics, while the furs include Squirrel (natural and Viatka dyed), Beaver, Kit Fox, Black Fox and Caracul in black and shades to match the various fabrics.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

And with skirts as well! A group of skirts from our regular stock is offered at 25% less. Pleated models—others straight of line and wrap-around skirts—all are included. In sweaters, skirts and blouses you will find many complete sports costumes.

SUITS

25.00—At 25.00 are well tailored, smartly cut suits in Tweed. Just the shades which you will wear through the Spring as well as now—blue, brown, orchid, henna, oxfords and tan. All have the clean cut lines and excellent tailoring which characterize *The Tailored Woman* suits.

50.00—Tweeds, real Donegal and English Tweeds, as well as those smart overplaid Tweeds which will be good all Spring, too.

95.00—This group of suits is developed in soft, luxurious fabrics such as Veldyne and Oursine, while a goodly showing of Trelaine, and heavy Homespun is also included. There are embroidered models while many have Wolf and Badger collars.

BLOUSES

There are three groups in this offering, priced at

3.50, 5.50 and 7.50.

All are the blouses which have been priced at many times these amounts and include fine crêpe de chine and other silks, as well as imported dimities and madras.

SWEATERS

In order that every department of *The Tailored Woman* shop may be represented in the sale, 200 sweaters have been taken direct from stock. The prices on these sweaters are just 25% lower than the regular stock price. The woman planning a Winter either North or South will find this an unusual opportunity to outfit herself in sweaters.

Exclusive New York Shop for Wooltex Tailormades

GUNTHER QUALITY FURS

January Reductions Effective Now

on all

FURS

CLOTH COATS *and* EVENING WRAPS

Gunther

Fifth Avenue at 36th Street

Furriers for More Than a Century

ARBUCKLE PLEADS FOR FAIR HEARING

"Judge Not That Ye Be Not Judged," He Quotes in Statement Demanding Justice.

CRITICISES THE 'PHARISEES'

Ministers Seem to Be Observing the Letter of Scripture, Ignoring Its Spirit, He Says.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 24.—Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle, motion picture actor, today quoted the Scriptures—"As ye judge, so shall ye be judged"—in his first statement on the controversy which followed the Christmas "pardon" granted to him by Will H. Hays, titular head of the motion picture industry. At the same time Joseph M. Schenck, producer, who will re-employ the comedian, announced that he was seeking a scenario suitable for Arbuckle and that work on a picture would be begun as soon as it was found. Arbuckle's statement follows:

"All I ask is the rights of an American citizen—American fair play. Through misfortune and tragic accident I was tried on a charge of which I was absolutely innocent. A jury composed of eight men and four women, all of whom were of high character and excellent civic standing and all of whom were members of churches of various faiths, found me innocent. Not only that, but the same jury sent a message to the American people in this language:

"'Acquittal is not enough for Roscoe Arbuckle. We feel that a great injustice has been done him. We also feel that it was only our plain duty to give him this exoneration under the evidence, for there was not the slightest proof adduced to connect him in any way with the commission of a crime.'

"Unlike the jury, those denouncing me heard no part of the evidence and are without knowledge of the facts.

"The Scripture says that 'as ye judge, so shall ye be judged.' How would my accusers like to be judged as they are judging me?

"The institutions of my country, the courts and juries and the law of the land have declared me innocent and I am entitled to the benefit and protection of the law. Those who are unjustly, untruthfully, maliciously and venomously attacking me are refusing to abide by the established law of the land.

"I am not only wholly innocent, but more than that. There is a higher law which deals with the spiritual side of mankind, and surely this Christmas time should not be the season when the verdict of the Pharisee is heard in the land.

"But even supposing that I had not been able to establish my innocence, but that I were conscientiously endeavoring, through an orderly life, to atone for mistakes, would I not be entitled to an appeal for forgiveness according to the Scripture, the letter of which so many in the pulpit seem to observe, and the spirit of which some in the pulpit seem to ignore?

"It is not difficult to visualize at this time of year, which commemorates the birth of Christ, what might have happened if some of those who heartlessly denounce me had been present when the Saviour forgave the penitent thief on the cross in words that have influenced the human race more than any other words ever uttered. Would not some of these persons have denounced Christ and stoned him for what he said?

"No one ever saw a picture of mine that was not clean and wholesome. No one ever will see such a picture. I claim the right of work and service.

"The sentiment of every church on Christmas Day will be 'Peace on earth and good will to all mankind.' What will be the attitude the day after Christmas to me?

"ROSCOE C. ARBUCKLE."

SING SING BARS ARBUCKLE.

Pictures Not to Be Shown There, Says Warden—Same at Bedford.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Dec. 24.—Inmates of Sing Sing and other penal institutions near New York City will not be permitted to see moving pictures of Arbuckle, whose reinstatement as a film actor has created so much discussion.

"There is an order here now against showing Arbuckle pictures which has been in effect for some time," said Warden Lawes. "As this order has not been rescinded, the pictures could not be shown until it is changed."

The Warden explained that he personally passed upon films, and that any picture featuring Arbuckle, or anybody else, must have his approval before being exhibited in the prison.

Inmates of the State Reformatory for Women are not likely to see Arbuckle pictures. "I do not think it would be discreet to show them," said Major Amos T. Baker, Superintendent.

Warden Warren McClellan of the model East View Penitentiary, where picture shows frequently are given, predicted that no Arbuckle films would be shown in that institution, for the present at least.

WISE TELLS OF VISIT TO OBERAMMERGAU

Says Meditation on the Play Confirms His Faith in the Jewish Concept of Christ.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, in a sermon yesterday morning in Carnegie Hall before the Free Synagogue on "From Nazareth to Oberammergau," said that in his opinion, after seeing the Passion Play and earnestly meditating on it, many Christians were so preoccupied with the death of Jesus as to be unmindful of His life. Dr. Wise said the story of the play was distorted in so far as it pictured the villainous characters as Jews, but ignored the fact that so also were Mary and John and Joseph and Jesus Himself.

"The more I saw of the Passion Play," the rabbi said, "the more earnestly I thought upon it, the more deeply I felt persuaded that Jews were right in having chosen and in continuing to choose the way of truth as they see it. Jesus—this is the teaching of the Jew—was not a being come down from Heaven, but one who attained to heavenly heights. He was not a God who walked on earth like a man, but a human who walked with God on earth. He was not a God who lived humanly, but a man who lived divinely. He was not a being who died that others might live, but a man who so lived that men need not perish. The inner radiance of Jesus is such as to require no extrinsic halo.

"Let it be never forgotten that He was ours and we might have been His, as in truth and spirit we are His. To us He belongs, not His Church, but He the man, the Jew, the prophet."

Threatens Crapshooters With Jail.

Magistrate Peter A. Hatting in West Side Court yesterday said to twenty-eight men who were arrested for playing craps in an apartment on Manhattan Avenue: "It is a pity the law is so tender to you people. The city is clean and I am going to help the police keep it clean. If you come before me again I'll send you to the workhouse."

Thousands of America's children would perish or be invalids for life but for the work of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. Its chief, Grace Abbott, tells in January CURRENT HISTORY how the work is done. On news stands today, 25 cents.—Advt.

Our Time-honored Guarantee

EVERY Russek Fur Garment is unconditionally guaranteed to give satisfactory service.

War Savings Stamps Accepted In Payment

AS a convenience to our patrons we will accept War Savings Stamps in payment for purchases during this sale.

The Shop of Original Modes

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

Between 34th and 35th Streets

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The JANUARY SALE *of* HIGH CHARACTER 1923 MODEL FURS

Begins · TO-MORROW · *Tuesday*

DECEMBER 26TH

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The Annual January Sale of Russek-Guaranteed Furs Again Takes Its Place As The Greatest Fur Selling Event of The Season.

--Because

1-- YOU MAY CHOOSE FROM THE MOST REMARKABLE STOCK OF HIGH GRADE FURS EVER ASSEMBLED—THE GREATEST COLLECTION OF NEW MODELS,—THE FINEST QUALITY—MOST PERFECTLY MATCHED SKINS—AND THE BEST EXAMPLES OF SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

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2-- YOU CAN EASILY CONVINCE YOURSELF THAT THE ANNUAL RUSSEK JANUARY SALE OFFERS VALUES SO PRONOUNCED AS TO LEAVE NO QUESTION IN YOUR MIND THAT YOUR FUR INVESTMENT WILL BE WORTH WHILE.

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3-- YOU NOW HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE SEASON TO BUY NEW MODEL, SUPREME QUALITY FURS AT PRICES THAT IN MOST INSTANCES REPRESENT COST AND LESS THAN COST OF SKINS AND WORKMANSHIP.

Three Definite Reasons Why Your Better Judgment Should Prompt Immediate Selection

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A $12,000.
CHINCHILLA CAPE
of Regal Magnificence
$6000

★

$3,250. to $4,200.
BROADTAIL WRAPS
With Chinchilla or Sable
$1995

★

$1,850. to $2,500.
BROADTAIL WRAPS
With Sable or Chinchilla Collars
$1095 & $1495

★

$3,750. to $5,500.
DARK EASTERN MINK COATS & CAPES
$1850

★

$2,810. to $3,250.
SELECTED QUALITY MINK COATS & CAPES
$1350

★

$1,350. to $2,250.
HIGH TYPE MINK COATS & WRAPS
$895

★

$995. to $1,200.
FULL LENGTH MINK COATS & WRAPS
$595

★

$2,750. to $4,250.
FULL LENGTH HUDSON BAY SABLE COATS & WRAPS
$1500 & $1850

★

$125. to $175.
CIVET CAT COATS
$85

40 to 50 inch
HUDSON SEAL
DYED MUSKRAT
COATS & WRAPS

$695 to $795 with Fox or Kolinsky	*$450*
450 to 595 with Fox or Kolinsky	*350*
295 to 395 with Skunk or Squirrel	*195*

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$450. to $595.
42 INCH BEAVER COATS
$350

★

$895. to $995.
AMERICAN ERMINE COATS & CAPES
$595

★

$550. to $895.
SUMMER ERMINE CAPES
$495

★

$795. to $995.
SQUIRREL COATS & CAPES

$795 to $995	*50 inch*	*$595*
595 to 695	*48 inch*	*475*
495 to 595	*40 inch*	*350*

★

LUXURIOUS KOLINSKY COATS & WRAPS

$1250 to $1375	*Full Length*	*$895*
750 to 995	*Full Length*	*595*

★

$895. to $1,200.
CARACUL COATS & CAPES
48 inches long
With Fox Collars or Kolinsky Collars
$595

★

$595. to $795.
CARACUL COATS & CAPES
Extra Long Models
with Kolinsky Fox or Fitch Collars
$395 & $495

★

$195. to $250.
FRENCH SEAL COATS
DYED CONEY
$110

★

$150. to $175.
NAT. MUSKRAT COATS
$110

ODD MUFFS
of
MINK, KOLINSKY, FOX, SQUIRREL, BEAVER, PERSIAN LAMB
$20
Former Values up to $110

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"All The News That's Fit to Print."

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E. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 25, 1922.

CHRISTMAS AND THE NEEDIEST.

Our hope that the Hundred Neediest Cases Fund would by Christmas morning reach the mark set has been more than realized. Not only have the first Hundred Neediest been provided for; the second hundred—who became the Hundred Neediest when the needs of the first hundred had been met—have also been cared for, and they in turn have given place to the third hundred, who, the prospect now is, will be included among the recipients of this neighborly Christmas Day gift. From being the neediest these successive hundreds have moved up among the happiest because of the contrast with their cheerless prospects of a month ago.

While there are three hundred centres of cheer because of this fund today there are at least seven thousand (the number of the contributors to date) who should have a happier Christmas for having helped to make this day brighter for families in most of which the mother is the heroic figure holding the children together. This increasing number of givers as well as the larger total of gifts can but mean a keener sense of sympathy and responsibility. It is especially gratifying that so many children are among the contributors. Beginning to give in childhood is likely to help form the habit during the rest of life. It also promotes a feeling of neighborliness, which is always in peril of being extinguished in this vast city. As Miss EDITH THOMAS intimated in her poem of last week on "The Neediest One," he is the man "who hath but will not give."

THE TIMES does not need to thank the contributors to this fund. Each one, known or unknown to us, is sufficiently thanked by the knowledge that he has in this way reached the highest round in charity's "golden ladder" described by MAIMONIDES. It is a deep satisfaction to have furnished this ladder for our readers.

CONFRONTED BY A CONDITION.

Having turned his guns on the position which he himself formerly defended, Senator BORAH stands by them valiantly. He is attacked by his horrified associates of other days for seeking to entangle America with Europe. His blunt reply is that we are already entangled. When challenged to explain why he wishes to involve the United States in the economic embarrassments of European nations, his answer is that we are involved now, and involved deeply. The only thing left for us is to bring our finest intelligence and our best energy to the solving of the common problem. Senator BORAH plainly sees and flatly declares that the industrial and agricultural interests of this country are inextricably bound up with the restoration of public finance in Europe. On this point his opinion is strongly backed up by Senator CAPPER of Kansas. That true and tried, if somewhat trying, friend of the farmers points them to their European market as a thing which they must win back again if they are really to prosper.

The Administration is reported to be cold if not hostile to Senator BORAH'S proposal that a world conference on economic questions be called in Washington. It is predicted, nevertheless, that the Borah amendment to the Naval bill, authorizing the President to summon such a conference, will in the end pass the Senate. As if from force of old habit, Senator WATSON of Indiana opines that certain "reservations" must first be adopted. All this is negligible. The amendment is merely permissive, not mandatory. President HARDING might sign the bill and then, if he chose, do nothing whatever about the conference. But the proposal would in any event become significant evidence of a great change. It would mean not simply that the chief of the isolationists of 1920 had suddenly become keen for international co-operation, but that the course of events, the irresistible play of economic forces, had made converts right and left.

One leader among the Little Americans, however, retains his heart of flint. HIRAM JOHNSON is not melted by the sweet influences of Christmastide. He still dreads the European taint. It may be that the evil-minded will see in his announced dissent from the Borah plan a political motive. To them it may look like an attempt to capitalize for 1924 the anti-European emotions and outcries artfully worked up in 1920. But it is simpler and more charitable to suppose merely that Senator JOHNSON has learned nothing. If the facts go counter to his feelings, so much the worse for the facts. While others talk about our inescapable involvements with Europe, HIRAM JOHNSON involves himself in his own virtue, and looks only for the approval of his conscience and the applause of the Hearst newspapers.

MOSES ON ARCADIA.

Isn't the Senate going to discipline Senator MOSES of New Hampshire? Isn't it the duty of the Fathers Conscript in general and of the farm bloc in particular to take official notice of his "malapert frumps and flouts" at that "august" body and its horny-handed sons of the soil? In April he told an audience of New York women that:

> When I look on the performances of my colleagues and listen to their ravings I cannot help but wonder why my country should have had visited upon it such an awful affliction.

Now he dares to tell the New England Society that the Senate is an "Arcadian body because it is ruled by an agricultural bloc," consisting, as he has said before, in Congress and out, "of eighteen lawyers, one editor and a well-driller." As the farmer is the linchpin of "our institutions" so the farm bloc is the linchpin of the Senate. Mr. MOSES is guilty of treason against the Senate, of lèse-majesté. He is an habitual offender. He should be dealt with severely. What charter of libertinism permits him to compare invaluable statesmen to Soakless JERRY SIMPSON, an ancient glory of Medicine Lodge and Kansas, and to "Private" JOHN ALLEN of Mississippi, the famous humorist who wanted Congress to pass a law making everybody's note legal tender?

Mr. MOSES has gone through the pile of bills in Congress to benefit "one group in our population." Through all those measures, he says, runs a single purpose, to take the money of somebody else and give it to a single class. Through it, too, there runs another purpose, the creation of bureaus and high-salaried positions which, if provided, would certainly furnish immediate amelioration for the lot of whatever farmer happens to get the appointment.

The greater the truth, the greater the libel. Arcadia should rise with all its law books, pens, shears and drills and denounce this "common enemy and oppressor of all" Arcadians and of many humbugs.

TOO MANY LAWS.

When two packers wished to combine their business, covering a minority of the trade, they took every precaution to break no laws. Seeking advice, they made a round of the departments at Washington, including the President. They wished assurance that they contemplated nothing contrary to the Sherman law, the Clayton law, the Federal Trade Commission law, the powers of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General. They had good reasons for their caution. They were combining five hundred millions of capital, hostages for good conduct. They were willing to take trade risks, but were unwilling to antagonize their possible prosecutors under present or future laws. They made no secret of what Senator LA FOLLETTE denounced as "bargaining with Government officials for permission to do an unlawful act . . . and thereby inducing them to compound a crime." That seems an ungracious description of attempts to learn the lines of legality in the manner promised by those undertaking to teach law to business by multiplicity of enactments setting up bureaus for that especial purpose. No one would dream of submitting a moot case to the Supreme Court and asking its opinion about future acts. That was why sundry commissions were established, their advice being for the benefit of those perplexed by the procedure of the courts.

In this particular case there was a lame and impotent conclusion. None of the officials charged with the enforcement of particular laws knew any more about the future than the courts. One and all thought that it was necessary to await the breach of a law before punishing it. None of them knew whether concealed plans of the combiners were fully revealed, or felt sure that future conduct would conform with present professions. The Secretary of Agriculture subordinated his personal action to consultation of the Attorney General, and concluded that he was under no official duty "to take any action with regard to such a transaction in advance of its consummation." The Attorney General relied upon the courts, and quoted decisions profusely to the effect that none of them, nor the latest act, specifically applicable to packers, covered proposals of action. But the Secretary could hereafter make inquiries as to overt acts. That is all there is; there is not anything more to tell the combiners what might happen to them after the inquiry. The Senate resolved to investigate independently.

This is lamentable. It inspires distrust in what HENRY FORD calls "tons" of reform laws. Nobody seems to know any more law after they are passed than before, and yet the failure of the new laws stimulates the lawmakers to pass others. If these packers are corrupting the officials from the President to the Secretary of Agriculture, and intervening commissions, we should like to see something painful happen to them, preferably something long and lingering. Heinous criminals do not usually go about their villainies in the manner provided by law, but that does not let these lawbreakers out. The presumption of innocence has been succeeded by presumption of guilt.

THE CHILD LABORER.

Before Congress adjourns it is urged to adopt the joint resolution designed to give Congress, through constitutional amendment, power to limit or prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age. The amendment proposed does not itself put any restriction upon child labor. It merely grants a power to be exercised by Congress which, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, it finds, after two attempts at such restriction, that it does not have. The President emphasized in his message this need of strengthening the fundamental law by making possible protection against an evil which did not become serious until long after the Constitution was adopted.

The proposed amendment specifically provides that power shall also be reserved to the several States to limit or prohibit such labor in any way that does not lessen the force of the Federal limitation. That all the States have not hitherto made use of their right to restrict or prohibit, enforces the need of finding somewhere an authority that will safeguard the nation's most precious asset. There are twenty-eight States which, in one respect or another, fall below the standards—and very moderate ones they are—adopted by Congress in its two attempts to deal with the matter in a nation-wide way. Without impairing their power, such an amendment as is proposed would give to Congress the authority to set up such minimum standards as morality, sound economy and decency suggest.

It will take a long time, several years at best, to secure the adoption of such an amendment. Meanwhile, many children who need safeguarding from downright greed or ignorant commercialism will have no protection, unless the States do their whole duty. These children will have been doomed either because of their lack of education or their impaired physique. If this resolution is passed, Congress will be enabled to give to every child in America what should be considered its birthright. This assurance should be given affirmatively and constructively. And there should be an authority empowered to put millstones around the necks of those who would cause "little ones to stumble," in whatever part of the United States they happen to live.

THE KU KLUX KLAN IN LOUISIANA.

Whether the Ku Klux Klan of the Louisiana-Arkansas border was responsible for the murder of F. W. DANIELS and T. F. RICHARDS of Mer Rouge in the end of August may soon be determined in the courts of Louisiana, which would seem to have sole jurisdiction. The Department of Justice could give Governor PARKER no encouragement when he went to Washington recently to obtain the aid of the Federal Government in his campaign against the Klan in Louisiana. Only the question of jurisdiction could be considered, and on no statement of facts laid before the department did the Attorney General find any ground for intervention. But he promised vigorous prosecutions in case it could be shown that any Federal law had been violated by the Klan. Four detectives from the Bureau of Investigation were put at the Governor's disposal. Their first task was to find the bodies of the missing men. No one doubted that they had been murdered. It was already known that DANIELS, RICHARDS, the father of DANIELS, who was a war veteran, and two other men were taken in broad daylight, and in the presence of many people, from an automobile on Aug. 24 by "masked men in the white-hooded regalia of the Ku Klux Klan," and that DANIELS senior and another of the men seized were carried into the woods and savagely beaten, the abductors afterward driving off with young DANIELS and RICHARDS, who were never afterward seen.

In the neighborhood the Federal investigators found clues enough indicating that the missing men were victims of the Klan. There was much local feeling against that secret organization, especially at the little village of Mer Rouge, where the missing men had lived. Bastrop, the county seat of Morehouse Parish, was largely pro-Klan, a fact that embarrassed the work of the detectives. No real progress in the case could be made until the bodies were found. It was the systematic dredging of Cooper Lake that provoked an undertaking by those interested in concealing the crime that may lead to their undoing. If the investigators should be foiled in their efforts to recover the bodies the murderers would be safe. It had been decided that Lake LA Fourche as well as Cooper Lake would be dredged. On the night that nothing was being brought up from the bottom of Cooper Lake there was a tremendous explosion of dynamite at La Fourche, twenty miles away. Two torsos rose to the surface. One of them has been identified, by a belt attached to it, as that of DANIELS. The vigilance of guards prevented the removal of these ghastly relics of murder.

As soon as the discovery was reported to Governor PARKER at Baton Rouge he realised that he would have desperate men to deal with. Accordingly, he ordered reinforcements of the State troops to Morehouse Parish, a machine gun company and a company of militia. The Attorney General, his assistant and two physicians to hold an autopsy accompanied the troops. Trained in the school of ROOSEVELT, who was a personal friend, Governor PARKER does not believe in half measures when it may be a question of dealing with grave disorders. In Morehouse Parish there is a feud between the Klan and those who hold out against it and combat it. By occupying Bastrop and Mer Rouge with a large body of troops the danger of a conflict should be averted. When the Governor was in Washington he intimated that the Ku Klux Klan had become a menace to the State Government. So there are two issues to be settled in Morehouse Parish, of which the greater is whether the State's authority is supreme.

NORMALCY IN FLOWER.

For reasons whose cogency we admit—though, as they are locked within the bosom of the State Department, we have no idea what they are—our observers at Lausanne have not observed with favor the allied proposal to entrust the guardianship of the Straits to a commission. Mr. RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD says that our reluctance is not due to the fact that the commission would have to report to the League of Nations, and Mr. CHILD ought to know. Still it is significant that the commission does report to the League, and Colonel HARVEY, the Administration's broadcasting apparatus, long ago notified the world that we wouldn't have anything to do with the League or its commissions.

Our method for protecting the Straits is a little more complicated. It involves the conclusion of a treaty between Turkey and each of the other Powers represented at Lausanne. For this plan the Turks show great enthusiasm. It is their idea that each treaty would contain a pledge that the party of the second part would come to the aid of Turkey against external aggression. Thus it would seem that our observers are entangling us in a considerable involvement—the obligation to conscript American boys to defend the Turkish capital against British, Russians, Bulgarians or Greeks. It may be, of course, that we wouldn't sign a treaty which included that clause; but the Turks probably wouldn't sign a treaty which didn't include that clause.

We venture to suggest to the Administration that the Straits could best be safeguarded by a new association of nations.

ITS WORK GOES ON.

There will be regret among the amateurs of artistic printing, in the whole world of printing and publishing and the allied arts, that the De Vinne Press, a house with a continuous history of nearly eighty-five years, and which THEODORE L. DE VINNE established under that name in 1886, is to end its splendid and fruitful career. Mr. JAMES W. BOTHWELL, its President and the accomplished inheritor and perpetuator of the traditions and the spirit of Mr. DE VINNE, asserts that the labor unions "are absolutely prohibitive of fine work"; that they produce a mere mechanical artisan, and not the skilful and conscientious craftsman, whom it takes years to educate and develop, necessary for the production of that choice printing for which the establishment has so long been famous. Mr. BOTHWELL also says, too gloomily let us hope, that

> there is no longer a great demand for fine printing. Production and quantity are the watchwords today. Business men are educated altogether on price lines. The last thing that people want to pay for today is quality. The demand for fine printing has decreased especially since the war. It seems to have turned the energy of men with money elsewhere than in the direction of fine books.

If this description of the public taste be correct, the condition is only temporary; and the number of fine presses, the activity of such eminent authorities on typography as Mr. D. B. UPDIKE, the number of clubs of amateurs devoted to the fine printing of books and pamphlets in small editions, indicate that there is still an unabated interest in scrupulous and comely typography. At any rate, THEODORE DE VINNE left a wide and lasting influence on the art of printing; on typefounding, electrotyping, engraving, bookbinding, on the very quality of printing paper and ink. The Grolier Club, of which he was a founder, and its stately publications, the magazines and books he printed, and the many beautiful books which he produced for other publishers are by no means the only memorials of his cultivation, his marvelous artistic sense and his passion for improvement and perfection. He left a great and permanent legacy, shared consciously or unconsciously by many crafts. His work and influence will go on, and his writings retain their undiminished value, though the historic house that bears his name is to delight lovers of fine printing no more.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Revised Version of Piracy.

Sad indeed is, or is becoming, the lot of the bold, but not too bold, adventurers that are devoting themselves to the altruistic work of bringing up from the Bahamas relief for the New Yorkers who, judging from their hoarse outcries, are suffering, if not dying, of thirst—a death which, as is well known, is the most terrible of all tortures.

Not only are these philanthropists harassed by unfeeling officials afloat in small but swift craft. They would not complain much of that, it being a foreseen part of what might be called natural conditions, and no cause of either surprise or ill-will. Far worse is it that now, as they lie peacefully off shore at the covenanted distance that is supposed to give safety, they are assailed by other and fiercer enemies—enemies who, without warrant of law or thought of equity, come sailing or steaming or gasolining out from land, not to buy, not to arrest, not to do anything explicable or justifiable, but as mere pirates, armed and eager for treasure.

These villains do not fly the Jolly Roger, though they should do so. As they approach they pretend to be purchasers, but after they have boarded a schooner in what might be called the Fleet of Alleviation, they draw large, impatient pistols of the automatic strain and proceed to help themselves. If they only took samples of Bahama wares for immediate consumption it would be bad, but not so bad. They take and take and take, by the case instead of by the bottle, till their boats are loaded deep. Then away they go, jeering and leering, with never a cent paid and no possible chance of reprisal.

These pirates, indeed, may have their troubles later with minions of the law, and their loot may be taken away from them, but there is no satisfaction in that for the victims of their depredations. At any rate there is no compensation in it, nothing to restore lost profits, for the gentlemen from the Bahamas all suffer from a phobia for policemen and courts and never appeal to them for aid.

Thus does crime go unpunished, though the law pretends to have a remedy for every wrong!

He Likes His Own Ways Best.

Criminals, according to Sir BASIL THOMSON, late of Scotland Yard, are not made by drink, not by heredity, not by the hardships of poverty, not by any of the causes commonly suggested, but by the desire of boys and young men to "show off"—to prove themselves more bold and adventurous than others, and so win the admiration and envy of their contemporary friends and associates.

It could not be denied that criminality sometimes is produced in this way, but Sir BASIL must be mistaken in putting all criminals in a single group. They differ among themselves quite as much as other people, and those whom his theory explains—those whom a psychologist might call "exhibitionists" and ordinary folk "players to the gallery"—cannot be anything like as numerous as are those who take up crime because of a constitutional or acquired incapacity for the continuous hard work which the earning of a living requires from almost everybody. They choose what seems, and for the moment is, an "easier way," and so long as they can keep out of jail they can alternate brief periods of not very arduous activity with those of idleness, supported by the products of theft in one or another of its many forms.

They Always Make Some Mistake.

While Sir BASIL THOMSON was explaining criminality he might have elucidated the mystery why men skilful enough to forge express checks should not have taken the not very great pains that would have been required for spelling correctly the words that had to be engraved on the plate from which the checks were to be printed. The numerous errors of this kind on the counterfeits just discovered seemingly were not due to illiteracy, but to plain carelessness in the performance of a job that obviously demanded the greatest care—care which the counterfeiting engraver hardly could have been incapable of giving if he had chosen to do so.

And yet, the fact that the counterfeiter was thus careless implies just that incapacity! The contradiction is puzzling, but, fortunately, nearly all counterfeiters have shown the same peculiarity. They next to never do perfect work—next to never do work that cannot be recognized for what it is on expert examination.

But Notice Couldn't Be Given.

It is with the dissenting, not the prevailing, opinion of the Appellate Division in the matter of the insurance carried by JOHN D. LYMAN that most "laymen" will be inclined to concur. The policy did read that notice of death should be given to the insuring company within ten days after the demise of the insured, but in this instance that could not be done, for LYMAN had been drowned when his automobile carried him into the Delaware River, and it was four years before his widow or anybody else knew what had become of him. In his case, therefore, the clause in the policy required the doing of an impossibility, and such a requirement seems like a poor reason for avoiding responsibility.

That is the way it looked to the presiding Justice, but his associates saw only the letter of the contract. If they are right, then people who take out policies containing such a clause as to notice of death should insist that "if possible" or something like it should be added. An insurance company hardly could refuse to make a change so reasonable.

Co-operation in Europe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest Professor Gotthelf's interview. It is amusing now to hear him among the rest of the elect talk of co-operation when he and others now advocating our help in Europe were the very ones to hamper and obstruct by their denunciation every effort ex-President Wilson made. In behalf of co-operation. Still, I forgive them if at this late date they are getting on our "band wagon." Personal and political prejudices should be forgotten in the interest of our country's honor and the saving of our civilization.

Woman's Pro-League Council.
New York, Nov. 20, 1922.

DIRECT VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

Nebraska's Legislative Device for Naming Electors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Discussion of the latest proposal to amend the Federal Constitution by abolishing the Electoral College and providing for the election of President and Vice President by direct vote seems so far to have evoked no new contentions. In favor of the change it is urged that the Electoral College, if once serviceable, has become a needless and useless piece of machinery, actually harmful in requiring the voter to choose Presidential Electors with whose names he is not even familiar instead of permitting him to register his preference between the candidates appealing for his support. Against this the point is made that the choice of President by the Electoral College is one of the basic compromises of the Constitution, that it insures a President and Vice President of the same political party, thus safeguarding the succession, that it supplies a valuable mechanism to meet the possibility of death of a winning candidate occurring between election day and the time of convening the Electors.

One of our States has already attempted to solve this problem in a way intended at once to remedy the defect and yet hold fast to the safety valve. The Constitution provides that "each State shall appoint in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct a number of Electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress, &c." Acting on this authority, the Legislature of Nebraska at its 1917 session made Presidential Electors no longer elective but appointive, and imposed upon the Governor the duty to commission as Electors those candidates chosen and endorsed to him for these offices by the State delegate convention of the political party whose candidates for President and Vice President should have received the highest number of votes in the State. The appointment of Electors is deferred until after the November election and the canvass of the vote so that the Governor may know which set of Electors he is in duty bound to name. His appointees function just as they would had they been elected by ballot.

By this purely legislative device the names of the candidates for Presidential Electors were eliminated in the 1920 election from the official ballot in Nebraska and in their stead were printed the names of the respective candidates for President and Vice President, conforming to the section of the law reading as follows:

> "If the election be in a year in which a President of the United States is to be elected, in spaces separated from the foregoing by heavy black line and entitled 'Presidential Ticket' in black type one-quarter of an inch high, shall be the names and spaces for voting for President and Vice President. The names of the candidates for President and Vice President for each political party shall be grouped together, each group enclosed with brackets, with one square to the left in which the voter indicates his choice and the party name to the right, according as near as possible to the following form or schedule:

	Woodrow Wilson, President. Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President. } Dem.

with a heavy line across the column, separating the groups of different political parties. No blank lines are to be left for writing in names for President and Vice President."

The grouping of the two names opposite only one square for the voter's cross-mark compels voting for a Presidential ticket as a whole and makes it impossible to split a ticket as between President and Vice President; and the barring of written-in names obviates the remote necessity of finding Electors to carry out a mandate for any candidate whose name is not printed on the official ballot.

It should be understood that this law was actually operative in the last Presidential election, providing in fact a direct vote for President. It is an inevitable conclusion that if the same method were adopted by all the States the goal of the proposed constitutional amendment would forthwith be achieved without abolishing the Electoral College or in any manner amending the Constitution. VICTOR ROSEWATER.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 20, 1922.

Drinkers, Non-Drinkers and Victims

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I offer a suggestion for a complete solution of the Neediest Cases, i. e., that for one week—or one day would accomplish it—those people who believe in personal liberty and oppose prohibition consent to making a contribution of one day's abstention from booze for this cause.

It is of course too much to ask the bootleggers to forego any of their ill-gotten gains, although one hour's profits would cover the ground.

It is not at all unlikely that a sum equal to all these contributions could be secured from considerate givers, if they could be assured that any large fraction of the "liberals" would follow this course.

I know of one non-drinker who has contributed over $50,000 on the dry side, for which not a penny has ever returned to him. What distiller or brewer ever made such a contribution to his victims?

New York, Dec. 15, 1922. J. R. S.

GIFTS FOR THE LITTLE CHRIST.

Forth from the East came Baltazar,
Riding, riding, led by the Star.
He bore on his saddle rich gifts of gold
For a new little Baby, one night old!

If I had been there on that Christmas Eve
I would have known just what to give—
A handful of blossoms pearled with dew
And a star new fallen out of the blue.

Forth from the East rode Kaspar, King,
Costly and fair was his offering,
Gems and jewels in a flaming hoard,
To lay in the manger of the wee little Lord.

Ah! I would have crept to the fairies' ring
To find a gift for the Baby King,
I'm sure there would be a willing little elf,
Round and rosy, no bigger than Himself.

Forth from the East rode Melchior,
Bearing gifts to the stable door.
Perfumes spicy he laid on the hay,
To bathe little feet far sweeter than they.

Oh, I would have run through the pasture bars,
Where the mild-eyed sheep lay under the stars,
That I might borrow for an hour, maybe,
A cuddly little lamb as white as He.

Poor old Baltasar, with gift of gold;
Kaspar, Melchior, very, very old.
What could they know of simple things—
Nothing but wise men, nothing but kings!

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Gold Standard Act of 1900 Se Provides for Greenbacks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am seeking information to settle a wager: One man claims that the five-dollar bill in question is a contract and obligation on the part of the United States Government to pay to the bearer on demand five dollars in gold. The other man claims that it is not an obligation or contract on the part of the United States Government to pay five dollars in gold.

The five-dollar bill in question is of the series of 1907 and issued under the act of March 3, 1863. On its face is the statement, "The United States will pay to the bearer five dollars." On the reverse is the statement: "This note is a legal tender at its face value for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt."

Inasmuch as duties on imports and interest on the public debt must be paid in gold, the natural inference is that this note is not an obligation on the part of the Government to pay in gold. This, however, is negative proof.

The writer is of the opinion that during the Civil War there were about $450,000,000 of these greenbacks issued, and at the present time there are approximately $380,000,000 outstanding. As collateral against this there is a deposit in the Treasury of approximately $150,000,000 in gold, though this deposit is also used as collateral for silver dollars.

I believe that in 1900 a law was passed by Congress requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain all the currencies of the United States at a gold standard. In my opinion, this does not mean that the Government would have to redeem such promissory notes in gold, provided they redeem them in some medium of exchange which would give to the bearer a full equivalent to five dollars in gold. Of course, it is quite clear from the strictly technical standpoint that the note itself is not an obligation on the part of the Government to pay in gold, and even though the act of 1900 would require the redemption of all currencies in gold on demand, it could hardly be argued that the act coming subsequently, could change the nature of the original obligation, namely, the promissory note of five dollars. W. K.

Brooklyn, Dec. 20, 1922.

A United States note of the old "greenback" issues does not bear on its face any contract for redemption in gold. But on the other hand, the Gold Standard act of March, 1900, provides as follows:

> "United States notes and Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, when presented to the Treasury for redemption, shall be redeemed in gold coin of the standard fixed in the first section of this act, and in order to secure the prompt and certain redemption of such notes as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart in the Treasury a reserve fund of $150,000,000 in gold coin and bullion, which fund shall be used for redemption purposes only, and whenever and as often as any of said notes shall be redeemed from said fund, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to use said notes so redeemed to restore and maintain such reserve fund."

The rest of the section is made up of provisions whereby the $150,000,000 gold reserve shall be restored in case of its depletion. The provisions go so far as to prescribe it as the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, in case the gold reserve should fall below $100,000,000, "to restore the same to the maximum sum of $150,000,000 by borrowing money on the credit of the United States."

There can be no doubt, therefore, that the United States Government has pledged itself to the redemption of those old United States notes in gold on presentation, and that such pledge is not in the least affected by the absence of such provision on the face of the note. As a matter of fact, a gold exporter or a jeweler can get gold in exchange for United States notes, either at the Sub-Treasury or at a Federal Reserve Bank.—Editor of THE TIMES.

The Working Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article, "Coal Miners Could Answer Him," is a fitting reply to the New York State farmer, who thinks he works so much harder than a coal miner. There is one point, however, on which you do not touch and which is almost invariably overlooked by those who criticise labor's efforts to secure a shorter working day, and draw comparison between the long hours of the farmer and the big business man, and the eight-hour day of union labor.

That point is that when the union man is through with his eight-hour day he puts in a few hours more at work which is included in the farmer's fourteen-hour day and which is entirely unknown to the big business man. He does any one of a dozen things that the farmer does during his long day. In many cases, too, he has an hour's travel to and from work, while the farmer's fourteen-hour day begins when he gets out of bed. In short, labor has its chores to do as well as the farmer has his, but the farmer's chore-time is a part of his working day. As for the big business man, he has no chores to do, and so he misses lots of fun as well as some work.

A. J. EDWARDS.

New York, Dec. 18, 1922.

Making Subways Safe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to Mayor Hylan's suggestion to dismantle the elevated railroad systems, allow me to state that it would be of greater benefit to the public if the present subway systems were perfected first. There should be installed a ventilating shaft with stairway at every alternate cross street, sidewalk between stations for access to the police and firemen as well as exit for the endangered passengers in case of accident.

The subway equipment is comparatively new, but accidents have already begun and will be more frequent as mechanical and electrical deterioration takes place. It is well known that electrical insulation has a length of life that can be calculated to the day. Under the best ventilation it deteriorates, dries, becomes inflammable, and its fumes from short circuits are suffocating. We have laws compelling fire escape conveniences, and it would require only the insertion of the word "subway" to save the lives of many of our citizens who it is absolutely certain will sooner or later become the victims. CARL EICKEMEYER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1922.

The Christmas Seals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note that THE TIMES calls the Christmas seals "Red Cross Christmas seals." For some years now the Red Cross has had nothing to do with the Christmas seals. The money derived from the sale of the seals has always been used to fight tuberculosis. In former years the National Red Cross advanced the money for printing the seals, but that is now done by the National Tuberculosis Association, assisted by the State and local anti-tuberculosis organizations. There is the most cordial co-operation between the Red Cross and the tuberculosis associations, but the Red Cross has no financial interest in the Christmas seals. We get many letters in our seals campaign from people who confuse us with the Red Cross.

THOMAS J. RILEY.

New York, Dec. 18, 1922.

WANT A PAID BOARD TO BUILD SCHOOLS

Parents' Association Calls For Three Salaried Commissioners With Full Power.

WOULD FIX RESPONSIBILITY

Legislation to Do Away With Cumbersome Restrictions That Cause Delay Also Asked.

A paid Board of Education of three members and legislation to do away with the cumbersome and restrictive restrictions thrown about the building of schools are among the suggestions for educational reform contained in the program of the United Parents Associations of Greater New York Schools, a non-political organization of parents in the various school districts.

In making public the program of the association, Julius Rosenthal, Chairman of Publicity, said it was not desired by the association to blame any one for the lack adequate school facilities because "under the present system, methods of surrounding the planning and construction of buildings even supposing it could not make sufficient provisions to handle the ever-increasing school army.

The report of the association, after telling of the delay caused by the present method of building schools, says:

> This results in many of the newest buildings being overcrowded, thereby forcing the large classes, part time, and double sessions. Thereby many thousands of the children of Greater New York public schools will be unable to obtain the full benefits of a public school education accorded to other pupils throughout the city who are not affected by these conditions.
>
> Unless this situation is remedied in the near future this discrimination will have its effect on our future citizenship.

"To overcome this deplorable condition, we recommend the following:

"That after the Board of Education submits a general building program to the Board of Estimate, and the Board of Estimate has approved of the same or any such plan or plans, that the said Board of Estimate appropriate sufficient money to carry out such plans. That thereafter the Board of Education shall have exclusive authority as to the selection of sites, to determine the type of plans shall be embodied in the contracts for construction of new buildings, repairing, altering, making of additions, repairs and for equipment of school buildings, and carry out the contracts. This will fix the responsibility on the Board of Education for promptly providing proper buildings.

"That in order to provide continuity of plan and action the Board of Education should be a continuing body to consist of three men, irremovable, except for misconduct or incompetency shown as Commissioners of the Board of Education, and said commissioners shall receive such salary as will insure the appointment of men of well-known successful business or professional ability who will be required to devote their entire time to their duties as such commissioners, and to hold no other position, State, or municipal office, except the office of Notary Public or Commissioner of Deeds.

"In order to carry out these provisions it will be necessary and advisable to amend the laws in many of its details, as, for example:

"As to acquiring sites. We recommend that the Board of Education upon paying one-half of the assessed value of the property to be acquired may immediately take possession and use the same.

"That the Board of Education be authorized under Civil Service regulations to employ additional employees such as they may deem necessary, and to fix their compensation. This refers to the building program only."

3,000 SCIENTISTS TO MEET.

They Will Discuss Latest Discoveries at Boston Conferences.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 24.—Secrets of nature and of man divulged by the most recent scientific investigations will be discussed at a gathering of three thousand scientists from all parts of the United States and Canada here this week. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University will act as joint hosts to the members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at its annual meeting on Tuesday evening.

For four days men eminent in scientific many fields will deliver addresses and there discussions to give their views on a wide range of subjects at the general meetings of the association and before the fifteen sections into which the forty-two affiliated societies have been divided. Many of the meetings will be held in the Walker Building of the Institute of Technology, which houses the Department of Naval Architecture.

Dean Talbot of the Institute and President Lowell of Harvard, with Mayors of Boston and Cambridge, will welcome the visitors on Tuesday evening. Professor J. Playfair McMurrich of the University of Toronto, President of the American Association, will discuss as the principal speaker Dr. Moore of the University of Chicago, the retiring President.

Important disclosures regarding the ancient Maya civilization of Yucatan and Guatemala will be made public at conference to the Maya Hieroglyphics, are expected from Dr. William Gates of Charlottesville, Va., who has made extensive explorations of Central American ruins. He will speak at a joint meeting of the American Anthropological Society and the Maya Society.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science, founded seventy-five years ago, has a membership of more than 11,000. Last year it met in Toronto.

HARDING PRAISES PASTEUR.

Wilson and Taft Also Send Messages to Philadelphia Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—President Harding sent a message today to the Philadelphia Pasteur Centenary Celebration Committee, to be read at the exercises in the Academy of Music next Wednesday, which will mark the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Louis Pasteur, French scientist whose discovery and development of the germ theory is considered by physicians and scientists as one of the world's greatest benefactions.

The exercises will include a public meeting in the afternoon and a dinner at night. Eminent physicians, scientists and public officials from all parts of the country are on the program for addresses. Dr. Simon Flexner, special delegate to the Philadelphia celebration, who is director of the Pasteur Institute in Tunis, and the French Ambassador, Jules Jusserand, will represent the French Government. Both will deliver addresses.

Messages from Woodrow Wilson and Chief Justice Taft also will be read at the celebration.

HONOR PASTEUR CENTENARY

World Scientists Begin Commemoration in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—France's homage to Louis Pasteur, chemist and biologist, on the occasion of the centenary of his birth,

FILMED SPEECHES SENT OUT BY RADIO

Cabinet Members' Christmas Greetings, Recorded in Washington, Broadcast Here.

NEW DEVICE STANDS TEST

Recorded Voices Heard Distinctly at The New York Times Radio Station.

An unusual radio demonstration was made last night when Christmas greetings from Vice President Calvin Coolidge, Secretary of War John W. Weeks and Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby were broadcast from WGY, the radio station of the General Electric Company at Schenectady. It was not only remarkable for the distinctness of enunciation and the manner in which the speaker's individuality was preserved, but was also interesting because of the instrument, the Pallophotophone, which was the medium between the speakers and the radio instrument.

The messages were clearly heard at the radio station of THE NEW YORK TIMES, where the operators would not believe at first that it was WGY, because of the clear and loud tone. They thought it was a local station, although WGY is about 100 miles away. It was hoped that the messages would not only carry all over the United States, but that they would reach Europe, and they were prefaced by a request from WGY that if they were heard in Europe a report should be made.

Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Denby addressed themselves to the people at large in their Christmas messages, and Mr. Weeks spoke particularly to the men who had served in the war on the new organization of the army and the attempts to remedy the defects in the national defense system. They made the records in Washington on the pallophotophone, a recent invention by C. A. Hoxie, of the General Electric Company, by which the voice and musical instruments, or any sound, may be regisered by light waves on a moving picture film, which in turn reproduces the sounds when it is run through a reproducing instrument. It has been hoped that not only would the invention be of use in radio, but that it would eventually bring about the development of a talking-movie which would be practicable.

Voice Recorded on Film.

The machine records vibrations of the voice on the edge of a strip of film, where, when it is developed, it can be traced in delicate markings, like those of a seismograph. The light wave which traces the tiny marks comes from a mirror about the size of a pinhead, which is actuated by a diaphragm influenced by sound waves. When the film is used for reproduction this process is, in a way, reversed by means which the General Electric has not permitted to become known. The resulting effect is striking.

The voices of Mr. Coolidge, Mr. Weeks and Mr. Denby came through the air with very little extraneous sound. They were so distinct that slight pauses, as when Mr. Weeks hesitated over a word or emphasized what he was saying were recorded. Even an inhalation seemed to register, so delicate was the instrument. At one point Mr. Weeks departed from the speech which had been previously prepared and sent out, and the correction was easily made in the copy.

Before the addresses and between them there was a musical program, which was heard as clearly as if it were in the next room, with none of the disturbing noise which occasionally crept into the records of the voices. At the end the General Electric again requested that those who heard the messages write to the company telling how clearly they were heard, and that if they were heard in Europe cables be sent reporting that fact at the expense of the General Electric. They looked upon the demonstration as a supreme test of their instrument.

Mr. Coolidge's Message.

Mr. Coolidge spoke of the assurance of faith and hope which the first Christmas brought to mankind, establishing the "foundation of the civilization of the Western world."

Through all the shifting changes of more than nineteen centuries this revelation has remained, constant, unshaken, secure, he said.

"Through the influence of its teachings there has come a recognition of the glory of man. He has been raised up to his true position, 'a little lower than the angels.' The universal right of freedom has been acknowledged. Obedience to authority has been sanctified. The existence of a common brotherhood has been disclosed. The ever-abiding obligation of service has been established.

"These are the fundamental principles of American institutions. They were not created by man. They cannot be destroyed by man. They have their higher, more imposing source, reaching from everlasting to everlasting. To observe these principles, to live by them, to translate them into action, is the way to good citizenship, to progress and to economic success. There is no other way. The full significance of Christmas is lost unless, as a part of its observance, the American people think of these things.

"It is the realization of these great truths that warrants an abounding optimism. They have not failed, they cannot fail. There are times when they may appear to be rejected, but they always emerge strengthened through increasing allegiance, triumphant through enlarging victories.

Sees No Need of Revolutions.

"These are the reasons why our country has no need of revolution. What it needs is perfection. The world waits on the extension of these principles into the practical affairs of people. Their application will be found not in some complicated legislative enactment, not in some abstruse theory, but in the simple and homely experience of everyday life. If more freedom is desired, it can be had by more obedience. If there is need of more brotherhood, it will be found in more service. If success be sought, the way lies open through thrift and industry. If character is wanted, it can be created by hard work and kind deeds. This is the substance of which America has been built.

"Of all countries on earth ours needs the least apology. Whatever it is desirable for a people to have, here it may be secured. Opportunity is open. The rewards of effort are sure and large. They are growing better.

"All of this leads to but one conclusion. Preserve American institutions. Perfect the relationships of daily life. Persevere and go forward, obedient to the divine injunction: 'Be ye constant in well doing.' That way lies our promised peace and good will of which the angels sang with joy as they beheld the miracle of the first Christmas. The mission of America is to make that vision a reality."

Weeks Talks to Veterans.

Mr. Weeks said it was a pleasure to speak "through this remarkable and unaccustomed means," particularly "since it enables me to bring my voice directly to many of the ex-service men of America."

The defects of the system of mobilization in the war were so well known to his hearers, said Mr. Weeks, that they could help in bringing about a change in the system.

"I wish to assure you of our present efforts to remedy the defects in our defense system with which you are more or less familiar," the Secretary continued. "We are preparing our plans for future war mobilization so that any calls to service would proceed in an orderly manner, instead of the confused progression which you knew, so that those who must answer such calls would remain in their own local units, among friends, led by officers of the same communities, who are trained to give the men in the ranks every advantage of good leadership in their fight for life and honor.

"We are preparing for a war-time mobilization of industries so that the needs of the fighting troops in a future emergency will be met with little or no delay.

"Finally, we are endeavoring to provide basic military training for as many young men as desire it, so that the younger generation could begin their service with a good idea of what must be faced."

Denby Greets the Navy.

Mr. Denby said he faced the film that would transmit his voice with a feeling of awe. He spoke of the navy and said in part:

"The Limitation of Arms Treaty has now happily been ratified by Great Britain and Japan, and it is hoped that through the ratification of France and Italy it will soon be in full effect.

"In the meantime we will continue to live within the spirit of the treaty and, although it is not desirable to carry out the actual scrapping program until final ratification, nevertheless, our naval policy will be determined by the provisions of the treaty and the principles upon which it was based. While the provisions of the treaty limit only capital ships and airplane carriers, the determination of the ratio of strength in these classes established a basis for our naval strength in all respects, which permits of a naval policy whose maintenance can never give rise to suspicion of our motives, or tempt to the resumption of competitive building in naval armaments."

Both Mr. Denby and Mr. Weeks concluded their messages with wishes for "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

WILSON FUND COMPLETED.

Luncheon on Eve of Ex-President's Birthday to Mark End of Drive.

In the same room in the Hotel Biltmore that the Woodrow Wilson Foundation was established two years ago the Trustees, members of the Executive Committee and those who were at the original meeting will attend a luncheon on Wednesday to celebrate the successful conclusion of the drive for funds for the endowment, according to an announcement by the Foundation yesterday. The Foundation's statement says that known contributions totaling more than $800,000 and recent gifts to the State organizations make it probable that the total fund raised will come very close to the goal of $1,000,000, which it hoped to reach by Dec. 28, Mr. Wilson's birthday.

Wednesday morning at the home of Franklin D. Roosevelt the temporary organization will disband and the Trustees of the Foundation will then take charge. The Trustees are Cleveland H. Dodge, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Charles E. Simonson, President E. A. Alderman of the University of Virginia, William Allen White, President Ernest M. Hopkins of Dartmouth College, Dr. William J. Mayo, Cyrus H. McCormick, Roland S. Morris, Samuel Gompers, General Tasker H. Bliss, Senator T. J. Walsh of Montana, President Mary E. Woolley of Mount Holyoke College and Henry Morgenthau.

Thursday, Mr. Wilson's birthday, a delegation from the Foundation will go to Washington to extend birthday greetings to Mr. Wilson.

TWO DIE IN PYRITES FIRE.

State Police Start Inquiry, Suspecting Still Had Been Operated.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 24.—State police today investigated the circumstances surrounding the deaths of Albert Smith, aged 45, and David McGuire, also aged 45, in a fire at Pyrites, St. Lawrence County, last night. James Corfy, who was slightly injured, was detained pending an inquiry.

The police tonight had not concluded their inquiry. They suspect a still had been operated in the vicinity of the fire.

ENGAGED TO P. C. PUTNAM.

Miss M. Therese Perkins, Vassar Senior, to Wed Publisher's Son.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grover Perkins of Brookline, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss M. Therese Perkins, to Palmer Cosslett Putnam, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Haven Putnam of 325 West Eighty-sixth Street, New York. Miss Perkins is a Senior at Vassar.

Mr. Putnam is studying at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a member of the Number Six Club, the Beaver Club and the Explorers' Club of this city. During the war he served with the Royal Air Force. No date has been named for the marriage.

Mr. Putnam's father is the president of G. B. Putnam's Sons, publishers, and is the author of a number of books; his latest works including "Memories of My Youth" and also "Memories of a Publisher."

Pressinger—Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnott Pressinger of 156 West Eighty-sixth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Madeleine Thorne Pressinger, to Theodore Barnard Thompson Jr.

Bleecker-Merrill Wedding Friday.

Miss Winifred Merrill, a daughter of Mrs. Frederick Merrill of Mamaroneck, and Theophylact Bache Bleecker 3d of New York and New Canaan, Conn., are to be married on Friday, Dec. 29, at 4 o'clock at Edgerton Hall, Mamaroneck. Mrs. Robert Russell Bennett will be her sister's only attendant, and Benjamin DeWitt Bleecker is to be his brother's best man.

Berger—Kliger.

The marriage of Irving Berger of 2,128 Broadway and Miss Hilda Kliger, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Kliger of this city, took place yesterday afternoon in the palm room of the Belleclaire. The Rev. Dr. Tintner performed the ceremony. A reception and dinner for the more than 100 guests followed. Mr. and Mrs. Berger left for the South and after their honeymoon they will live in this city.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The erroneous statement was made in the social column of THE TIMES on Monday last that Mrs. John Schureman Sutphen of 311 West Seventy-second Street and Ormond, Fla., would give a tea dance at the Plaza on Dec. 28 for her daughter, Miss Hyacinth Adeline Sutphen. No such gathering had been planned. Mrs. Sutphen is in deep mourning and has withdrawn from all social activities.

Mrs. Harry T. S. Green of Hewlett, L. I., will entertain at luncheon on Wednesday, Dec. 27, at the Ritz-Carlton for a number of the season's debutantes.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff is giving a luncheon on Wednesday for Miss Anne Holden, the subdebutante daughter of Mrs. Frank Holden and a granddaughter of Robert Underwood Johnson, former Ambassador to Italy. Miss Holden has recently returned to New York after spending three years in Europe.

Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn and her daughter, Mrs. Gilliat de Ghequière Schroder, and the latter's daughter, Miss Helen Schroder, who has been at school in Paris, sailed on the Berengaria Saturday and are due here next Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes McCreery of Carlton House have gone to Atlantic City to remain until after New Year's Day.

Mrs. James Gregory McLoughlin and Miss Cornelia McLoughlin are occupying the apartment they have leased at Fifth Avenue Chambers, 3 East Eighty-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Kobbé, formerly of 122 East Eighty-second Street, have also taken an apartment at 3 East Eighty-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lloyd Aspinwall have gone to Washington, D. C., to spend the holiday season, but will return to town early in the new year.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer (Miss Katherine Force), who were married several weeks ago, have returned to town and are at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Stephen S. Whitney is giving a dinner this evening at the Ambassador, and Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sargent of 350 Park Avenue entertained there at dinner last evening.

Mrs. Arthur Hoffman Van Brunt of 621 Park Avenue will introduce her daughter, Miss Carol Van Brunt, at a luncheon at the ladies' annex of the Metropolitan Club on Thursday, Dec. 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich have opened their country home at Great Neck, L. I., for the Christmas season.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wood Blodgett gave a family dinner last evening at the St. Regis for fourteen people.

CHIMES OF TRINITY WAFTED BY RADIO

Unseen Audience of Thousands Hears Bells Peal Out on Christmas Eve.

MANY CHURCHES CELEBRATE

Midnight Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral — Bishop Wilson at Grace Methodist Church.

The chimes in the steeple of Trinity Church were broadcasted by radio yesterday from 3 to 4 o'clock. These ancient bells, which ordinarily cannot be heard more than twelve blocks, yesterday rang out to an invisible audience which was said to reach to Cuba and which may have had hundreds of thousands of listeners-in. The music was wafted over the wireless from the tower to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in Walker Street, from the roof of which over that company's high-power apparatus the carols were broadcast for hundreds of miles. Trinity's chimes have pealed out every Christmas since the first four bells arrived 125 years ago, but never before have they had such an "audience."

Twelve operators from WEAF radio broadcasting station were on hand to send out the Christmas carols. In the last few days they had installed receivers in the tower and over the choir and placed all the other apparatus in the cellar under the choir. In this way they were able to broadcast the singing of the choir within the church as well as the chimes.

One after another the Christmas hymns were chimed. "Once In Royal David City" sounded forth first. Then came "The Snow Lies on the Ground." There followed "O Little Town of Bethlehem," "Hark the Herald Angels Sing" and "It Came Upon the Midnight Fair."

Chimes by Radio New Year's Eve.

So successful was the chime broadcasting that Trinity Vestry has granted permission to the Telephone and Telegraph Company to repeat the broadcasting New Year's Eve, when the bells will ring from 11:30 until the dawn of 1923.

According to William J. Boyd, the sexton, who has been connected with Trinity for more than half a century, there never had been a larger crowd in Trinity than yesterday afternoon at "The Manger Service." The entire congregation formed in line and marched two by two about the church and through the lobby, where a manger was installed. They gazed silently upon the image of the Christ Child, Mary and Joseph as the choir sang softly.

Christmas was celebrated in all the churches yesterday. The sectarian churches held their official Christmas services with sermons and carols. Practically every Roman Catholic Church had a midnight mass by special permission of Archbishop Hayes. A number of Episcopal churches held midnight eucharist celebrations. There will be Christmas services today in all Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches. St. Patrick's Cathedral was crowded at the midnight mass.

In the chancel of the Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, above Forty-fifth Street today there will be a prelate of the Greek Orthodox Church, Archbishop Gerasimos Messara, personal representative of His Beatitude Gregorius, patriarch of Antioch. His Grace is the high Rev. James Henry Darlington, bishop of Harrisburg, Pa., who will preach the Christmas sermon on invitation of his son, the Rev. Harry V. B. Darlington, the new rector of the church.

Bishop Wilson on Russia.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson preached a Christmas sermon in the morning in Grace Methodist Church, 104th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

"Take things as they are in Russia today," said the Bishop, "and you eliminate the Christ Child. You must come to the manger to learn God's way. Not by tumult and commotion will we come into the golden day.

"Religion is betting your life there is a God. Every man who went on the firing line 'over there' bet his life there was a God. Every mind that is capable of thinking should be striving that all humanity which has suffered so long shall come into peace."

The Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton preached last evening in Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, on "The Spirit of Christmas for the Healing of a Sick World."

"The first element in the Christmas spirit is faith," said Dr. Straton.

"The class spirit of today is the curse of the world. Let us supplant it with the Christmas spirit, and in America let us see the ranks of capital and labor, learning and ignorance, rich and poor, high and low, black and white, kneeling together at the manger of Christ—the God of love—and then we will see peace and harmony once more blessing the land."

Obituary Notes.

Captain BENJAMIN T. LEWIS, one of the best-known pilots along the New England Coast, died at his home in East Boston Saturday night. He was born in Centreville, Cape Cod, seventy-six years ago and had followed the sea since he was 14 years old. Nine years ago he became a coastwise pilot, in which capacity he was well known from the Maine coast to Cape Hatteras.

FRANCIS A. RUGG, 69 years old, a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, a member of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Missionary Society, and an active prohibitionist, died yesterday at his home in Greenfield, Mass.

GEORGE G. DUTCHER, who died yesterday at his home, 39 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, was a lawyer, with offices at 40 Wall Street. He was 76 years old. He was at one time President of the Atlantic Dock Company, and for many years had been an active member of the Baptist Church.

JAMES GREGORY CARLETON, assistant to the President of the Hudson River Day Line, died yesterday in the Salem Hospital, Salem, Mass., after a lingering illness. He was born sixty-three years ago in India of missionary parents and was by profession a mining engineer, working principally in Mexico and South America.

JESSE POWELL BRUMBAGE, retired Broadway restaurant proprietor, died yesterday at his home in Lynbook, L. I., aged 85.

ORDERED MAYOR'S HAT OFF.

Yonkers Court Officer Did Not Recognize His Superior.

Without recognizing a well-dressed man who walked into City Judge Charles W. Boote's chambers in Yonkers while court was in session yesterday with his hat on, Policeman James McCormick, court officer, called aloud: "Take your hat off!"

Policemen, court attendants, witnesses and spectators smiled as the newcomer, removing his hat, turned around and was quickly recognized as Mayor Walter N. Taussig of Yonkers.

When McCormick discovered he had addressed his official superior, the mayor and head of the Police Department, he appeared astonished. If the incident, which Mayor Taussig took good-naturedly, at all disturbed him he was not half as much embarrassed as was the policeman.

JUAREZ CONSULATE BURNS.

Half Block of Business Houses Also Is Destroyed.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 24.—Fire, starting in a restaurant in the business section of Juarez, just across the border, today destroyed the American Consulate offices and wiped out more than a half block of business houses before it was brought under control.

The loss is estimated at more than $150,000.

Mrs. Mary R. Conness.

BABYLON, L. I., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Mary R. Conness, 77, widow of United States Senator John Conness of California, one of the pallbearers at Abraham Lincoln's funeral, and sister-in-law of Captain Cheries E. Clark, who commanded the battleship Oregon on its world-famous trip around Cape Horn during the Spanish-American War, died of apoplexy here tonight at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Haakonson.

Besides Mrs. Haakonson, Mrs. Conness is survived by four sons, Irving, of Wyoming; Leland Stanford, of Milwaukee, and Irving and George S. Conness, both of San Francisco.

Miss Agnes M. Dressler, Cellist.

Miss Agnes Mathilde Dressler, who died Saturday evening in the Fifth Avenue Hospital after a brief illness, was a daughter, of the late William Dressler, musician and composer, and a sister of Louis R. Dressler, the organist.

Miss Dressler was herself a musician, playing the piano and cello. She was a pupil of Leo Schulzand for more than ten years was a 'cellist in the Women's String Quartet and the Women's String Orchestra. She also painted, and had won several prizes at the Art Students' League. Funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning in the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

Born.

BERMAN—Dr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Berman of 788 East 243d St. announce the birth of a daughter, Marion Evelyn, on Dec. 18.

LIPPSETT—Mr. and Mrs. Herman J. Lippsett (nee Gertrude C. Kirschbaum) announce the arrival of a son, Dec. 24, at Wyckoff Heights Hospital, Brooklyn.

SCHNEIDER — Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Schneider announce the arrival of a girl at the Jamaica Hospital.

Engaged.

DAVIDSON—ADLER—Mrs. Henry S. Adler of Washington, D. C., announced the engagement of her daughter Johanna to Mr. Irving M. Davidson, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Davidson of Red Bank, N. J.

KLEIN—LEVINE—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Levine of 255 West 108th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Dorothea to Mr. Sidney R. Klein of New York City.

LOEB—STEINER—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steiner of 2,065 Ryer Av., Bronx, announce the betrothal of their daughter Bertha to Jerome M. Loeb, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Loeb. Reception Hotel Ansonia, Sunday evening, Dec. 24.

WATTS—PLANT—Mr. and Mrs. Francis G. Plant of Westfield, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie Frances Dora, to Lieutenant Rushin Watts, Royal Air Force, Special Reserve.

Married.

BENDER—COHEN—On Dec. 24, Etta, daughter of Mrs. Pauline Cohen and the late Louis Cohen, to Mr. Al Bender, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bender.

COHEN—CHAIMOWITZ—Sadie Chaimowitz to Henry Cohen, Dec. 24, 1922, at 371 West 116th St., New York City.

HOLLANDER—DUBINSKY—Max L. Hollander, Grand Secretary I. O. B. A., to Dora Dubinsky, Dec. 16, 1922.

Anniversaries.

LEVY—Mr. and Mrs. Barnett Levy of 349 West 112th wish to announce to relatives and friends the celebration of their silver wedding on Tuesday, Dec. 26.

Died.

ABBOTT—At Short Hills, N. J., Dec. 24, 1922, Anna Rowe, widow of the late Austin Abbott. Funeral services private on Tuesday, Dec. 26.

BABCOCK—At Glen Head, L. I., Friday, Dec. 22, Mary L., widow of the late Alfred P. Babcock. Funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lewis E. K. White at Glen Head, L. I., on Tuesday morning, Dec. 26, at 10:30 o'clock.

BATES—Caroline C., wife of Harry O. Bates, Friday, Dec. 22, at her home, Dalton, Mass. Funeral private.

BENNER—Dec. 24, 1922, Alice J. J. Benner, formerly of North Adams, Mass., beloved wife of Winthrop E. Benner. Funeral services at her late residence, 240 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, Monday, Dec. 25, at 4 P. M. Interment Lawrence, Mass. Lowell (Mass.) papers please copy.

BLAU—On Dec. 23, John, dearly beloved husband of Ilona; devoted father of Bertram, Esther, Samuel and Emanuel Blau. Services at Meyers Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Monday, Dec. 25, at 10:30 A. M.

BISHOP—Mary Edith, wife of Ernest H. Bishop. Funeral services at her late home, 4 Westhampton Beach, Tuesday, Dec. 26, 1922, at 2 P. M.

BRANDT—Leo. Funeral services Dec. 25, 10 A. M., from residence, 930 St. Nicholas Av. Omit flowers.

CARLETON—James Gregory, entered into rest Sunday, Dec. 24. Funeral at Marblehead, Mass., Wednesday, Dec. 27, at 2 o'clock.

CARROLL—On Dec. 24, at his residence, 16 East 129th St., Thomas, beloved husband of Catherine Carroll, devoted father of James E., Dr. Thomas F., Mrs. Francis K. Reid and Mrs. Cyrus G. Thomson. Funeral from his residence Wednesday at 9:30. Solemn high requiem mass at All Saints Church, Madison Av. and 129th St., 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege.

CHRISTIE—At Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 21, 1922. Andrew B. Christie, beloved husband of Mary E. Bogert, age 67 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 161 Overlook Av. Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 26, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment New York Cemetery.

CONGDON—On Sunday, Dec. 24, 1922, Mynna Van Deursen Congdon, widow of Stewart M. Congdon. Funeral services will be held at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Rippe, 229 West 101st St., New York City, Tuesday evening, Dec. 26, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

CORNELL—At East Orange, N. J., Dec. 22, 1922, Minnie Reed Sherman, wife of the late John R. Cornell. Funeral services at her late home, 48 South Munn Av., corner Central Av., on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 26, at 2 o'clock.

CRAWFORD — Wesley Wilson, husband of Clara Craig Crawford, father of Mildred Crawford Tyrrel, Saturday, Dec. 23, Forest Hills Inn. Funeral services Tuesday, Dec. 26, 2 P. M., at chapel of Harry Pyle, Church and Ocean Avs., Brooklyn.

DRESSLER—Agnes Mathilde, daughter of William Dressler and Mary L. Hyde, Dec. 23. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., Wednesday, Dec. 27, at 11 A. M. Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin please copy.

DUTCHER—On Sunday, Dec. 24, 1922, George G., in his 77th year, father of Elizabeth and Burchard Dutcher, Mary D. Carroll. Funeral services at his late home, 39 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, at 10:30 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

Died.

FALK — Pauline. On Sunday, Dec. 24, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. S. C. Manheim, Pauline Falk, sister of Esther Bernhardt and the late Mima Cohen. Funeral private on Tuesday, Dec. 26. Please omit flowers.

FOLEY—Michael, on Dec. 24, after a brief illness, at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Connolly, 554 West 164th St. Funeral notice hereafter.

FOWLER—Dec. 23, 1922, Esther N. Fowler, aged 73 years. Funeral services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 W. 126th St., Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock.

FRANKENBUSH—Joseph, on Sunday, Dec. 24, 1922, at his residence, 196 Cortlandt St., North Tarrytown, N. Y., in his 79th year. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 26. Services at the chapel Washington Cemetery, at 2 P. M.

GIBSON—At South Orange, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 22, 1922, William J. Gibson in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services private at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Lorne L. Campbell, 101 Vose Av., on Sunday afternoon. Interment Christmas morning.

GOLDSMITH—After a lingering illness, on Dec. 24, 1922, Lee, beloved husband of Fannie and devoted father of Corinne, Gabriel, and loving brother of Hattie Goldsmith. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 26, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 479 16th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

GREENE—George Sears, Jr., entered into rest Dec. 23, in his 36th year. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, on the arrival of the D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 9:45 A. M., Tuesday, Dec. 26.

GROSSMAN—Michael, dearly beloved husband of Sophie and dear father of George and Anna. Funeral from his late residence, 202 Felton Av., West New Brighton, S. I., on Monday, Dec. 25, at 1:30 P. M. Meyers & Co., funeral directors.

GUBIN—Anna, widow of Leon Gubin, beloved mother of Flora Schultz, Fay Hein, Dora Schyke, Hattie Davis, Ray Breiterman, Samuel, Oscar, Frank and Dr. Sydney Gubin. Services to be held Monday, Dec. 25, at 2 P. M., at Temple Anshe Chesed, 114th St., 7th Av. Kindly omit flowers.

GUBIN—All the members of the Harlem Home of the Daughters of Israel of 32-34 East 118th St., are requested to attend the funeral of the late Director, Mrs. A. Gubin, on Monday, Dec. 25, at 12:30 P. M., from her late residence, 1,815 7th Av. The funeral will pass the Home at 1:30 P. M.

MRS. D. MALGOOD, President.

GUBIN—Members and seatholders of Temple Anshe Chesed are requested to attend the funeral of Anna Gubin, mother of our member, Dr. Sidney Gubin, from the Temple, 114th St., 7th Av., on Monday, Dec. 25, at 2 P. M.

MEYER GOODFRIEND, President
SOL. MUTTERPERL, Honorary Secy.

HODGKISS—On Dec. 24, 1922, Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss, Honorary assistant minister Christ Church, Fitchburg, Mass. Funeral services at the Church of St. Matthew, Tompkins Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Please do not send flowers. Boston, Worcester and Fitchburg (Mass.) papers please copy.

HUNGERFORD—At Colorado Springs, Col., on Dec. 22, Hugh Stevenson Hungerford, wife of Victor W. Hungerford. Funeral services will be held at 1,921 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Thursday, Dec. 28, at 2 P. M. Interment Philadelphia.

JADWIN—On Sunday, Dec. 24, Palmer Hooper, beloved husband of Cornelia Blankley and son of the late Orlando Hooper and Elizabeth Palmer Jadwin. Funeral services at his late residence, 124 8th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday evening, Dec. 26, at 8:30 o'clock.

JOHNSON—At her residence, Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 23, 1922, Mary E., widow of Nelson L. Johnson, age 69 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 57 Cherry St., Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Dec. 26, at 2 P. M.

KELCHNER—On Dec. 23, Sarah Adams Kelchner, widow of Charles C. Kelchner and mother of Mrs. Elkanah Bulley and William Wilson Kelchner. Services at her residence, 19 West 81st St., on Monday, at 4 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KESNER—On Sunday, Dec. 24, Dora, beloved wife of Albert Kesner and dear mother of Myron, Leo, Selina and Florence, age 58 years. Services Meyers Funeral Parlar, 228 Lenox Av., N. Y. Interment Malmonides Elmont Cemetery, Hempstead, L. I.

KRAUS—Mary, beloved wife and devoted mother. Funeral Tuesday, 1:30 P. M., from her late residence, 881 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

LEERS—Regina G., on Sunday, Dec. 24, in her 71st year, widow of Abraham Leers, devoted mother of Mrs. M. W. Bialla and Sigmund A. Leers and sister of Mrs. Veronica Gerla. Funeral private from her late residence, 603 West 170th St., at 10:30 o'clock, Wednesday, Dec. 27. Atlanta and Savannah papers please copy.

LISNER—Mary J., Sunday, Dec. 24, 1922. Funeral Tuesday, 2 P. M., from John Michael's Funeral Chapel, 210 East 47th.

LOBE—After a short illness, on Dec. 23, 1922, Fanny E. Lobe, beloved sister of the late Mrs. Betty Kaufman and Mrs. Sigmund Stern. Remains at the Universal Chapel, 587 Lexington Av. Funeral services Monday morning, Dec. 25, at 9 o'clock.

MANGES—Mary Rossman, relict of Simon Manges, beloved mother of Fannie Weil, Harry M. Manges and Mrs. Jacob Livingston. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARCUSON—Fanny, beloved wife of David Marcuson, devoted mother of Max, Jacob M., Alice L., Mary Rosenbaum, Clara Wagner, Berth Gerdman. Funeral from her late residence, 70 Lenox Av., on Monday, Dec. 25, at 12 noon. Relatives and friends requested to attend.

MATIER—On Dec. 24, Elizabeth (nee Meehan), beloved wife of the late Alexander Matier and loving mother of Marie, Richard and John Matier. Funeral from her late residence, 147 West 16th St., Wednesday, Dec. 27, to Church of St. Francis Xavier, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10:45 A. M. Interment Calvary.

MAYER—Suddenly on Saturday, Dec. 23, Samuel, in his 64th year, beloved husband of Elise and devoted father of Mrs. Elsie Shlenker. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., on Wednesday, Dec. 27, at 10 A. M. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Milwaukee papers please copy.

MENDELSON—On Saturday, Dec. 23, Rose, beloved wife of David F. Mendelson, mother of Carrie Morris, Gustave, Ethel, Solomon, Josie Hecht and Lillian Trece. Funeral will take place from her late residence, 1,835 East 21st St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 26, at 2 P. M.

MEYER—On Saturday, Dec. 23, 1922, Emma Patterson, beloved wife of Henry J. T. Meyer. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Peter Van Keuren, 170 Maple Av., Irvington, N. J., Tuesday morning, Dec. 26, at 9 o'clock. Interment in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEYER—Suddenly on Saturday, Dec. 23, Leon, beloved husband of Martha Meyer. Funeral services at his late residence, 509 West 110th St., on Monday, Dec. 25, at 1:30 P. M.

MEYER—Leon. The Far Western Travelers' Association announces with regret the sudden death of their fellow member, Leon Meyer, Dec. 23, 1922. Funeral Dec. 25, 1922, from his late residence, 509 West 110th St., New York City. All members are requested to attend.

GEORGE W. FUREY, President.
S. L. MEININGER, Secretary.

MEYER—Perfect Ashlar Lodge No. 604, F. & A. M. Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend the funeral and pay our last tribute of respect to our brother, Leon Meyer, 1:30 P. M., Monday, at his late residence, 509 West 110th St. By order of

IRVING GUCKENHEIMER, Master.
NATHAN UNGER, Secretary.

MEYER—Grand Lodge, U. O. T. S.: Sisters are requested to attend the funeral of Leon Meyer, husband of Worthy Sister Martha Meyer, ex-President Bathsheba No. 12, Monday, Dec. 25, 1:30 P. M., at 509 West 110th St.

FANNY M. MARX, Grand President.
ROSE BARAL, Grand Secretary.

MEYERS—Julius, Dec. 24, in his 74th year, husband of the late Ernestine (nee Lachman) and devoted father of Rose Kaplan, Bertha Landsman, Mollie, Harry J., Charles N., Max and Arthur J. Meyers. Funeral from chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 139 West 120th St., Tuesday, Dec. 26, 1 P. M. Philadelphia (Pa.) papers please copy.

MEYERS—Mount Vernon Lodge No. 71, Free Sons of Israel, officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Julius Meyers, from 159 West 120th St., on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

SAUL A. ROTHSCHILD, President.
CARSON MINTZ, Secretary.

MILLER—At College Point, N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 23, 1922, Lawrence Miller, in his 66th year. Funeral from his late residence, College Av. and Avenue F, College Point, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 26, 1922, at 9 A. M.

MOORE—On Saturday, Dec. 23, 1922, Joshua V., husband of Sarah L. Moore. Funeral services at his late home, 257 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of Puritan Lodge No. 889, F. and A. M., invited to attend.

O'MARA—On Friday, Dec. 22, 1922, Anna M. O'Mara, dearly beloved sister of Daniel O'Mara. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 732 Grand St., Jersey City, on Tuesday, Dec. 26, at 9 A. M. Solemn high requiem mass at St. Patrick's Church, at 10 A. M.

O'SHEA—Suddenly, at Babylon, L. I., on Sunday, Dec. 24, 1922, Mary H., beloved wife of James [illegible] and mother of her age. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Babylon, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 26, at 9 o'clock.

Died.

PHILIPPSON—On Dec. 23, aged 77 years, Aaron, beloved husband of Rosalie (nee Bielefeld) and devoted father of Bella Kessler, Lillie Spiegel, Hannah, Julia, Augustus and Jerome Philipson. Funeral from his late residence, 1,431 Madison Av., on Monday, Dec. 25, 10 A. M.

PILGRIM—Suddenly, Dec. 22, 1922, William Pilgrim, in his 76th year, dearly beloved husband of Clara and devoted father of Anna, William Jr., Theodore, Paul and Clarissa. Services Monday evening at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 321 West 101st St. Interment private.

POST—At Hartford, Conn., Dec. 24, 1922, William Streng Post, age 54 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 705 Prospect Av., Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

PULVER—On Sunday, Dec. 24, 1922, at his residence, 206 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Griffin Carringer Pulver in the 76th year of his age. Funeral notice hereafter.

PRAY—On Sunday, Dec. 24, 1922, in his 70th year, the Rev. William T. Pray, at 46 Pier St., City Island, N. Y., beloved husband of Adelia M. Pray, father of Elsie Pray Hess and Dr. Samuel B. Pray, Methodist clergyman, New York East Conference, Civil War Veterans. Chaplain of 70 and 102 New York State. Funeral from St. John's M. E. Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 1:06.

PREY—Nona Doris, New York Hospital, Dec. 23, 1922. Services Campbell Funeral Church, 66th St. and Broadway, Wednesday evening, Dec. 27, at 8. Members Base Hospital No. 9 please attend.

PRE

WANT COAL DIRECTOR OF BROOKLYN OUSTED

Civic Organizations, Through a Committee, Will Carry Fight to Albany if Necessary.

PLEA IS SENT TO WOODIN

Cannot Fulfill Duties Because of Connection With Fuel Concerns, It Is Charged.

The Allied Civic Coal Committee of Brooklyn yesterday announced that it would call upon State Fuel Administrator William Woodin to demand the resignation of Samuel J. Drummond, Fuel Administrator for Brooklyn, because of his affiliation with coal companies.

Daniel J. Sweeny, Chairman of the committee, declared that the committee, which represents twenty-five or thirty civic organizations of Brooklyn, takes the position that Drummond cannot justly fulfill his duties to the citizens of the borough because of his connection with the coal-selling interests. He also charged that Drummond had ignored the suggestions and complaints of the committee regarding the fuel situation.

The committee, it was stated, proposes to force the issue and if it does not get a satisfactory reply from the State Fuel Administration, it will carry its fight to oust Drummond to Albany. Mr. Sweeney said that Governor-elect Smith would be asked to name a new Fuel Administrator for Brooklyn. He said that mass meetings of citizens would be held in the Ridgewood and Bay Ridge sections during the next week to consider the coal situation and demand relief from the Fuel Administration.

Will Fight to a Finish.

Pointing out that while testifying at the Chief Magistrate's office on Thursday, Drummond admitted his affiliation with the coal companies, Mr. Sweeney said:

"We take the position that no man can serve two masters. Our organization represents thousands of coal consumers who believe they are entitled to some consideration. On Dec. 15, at a mass meeting, we adopted suggestions calling for a survey of the amount of coal on hand, where it had been sold, and other measures to prevent hoarding and profiteering. We forwarded them to Administrator Woodin and to Mr. Drummond and Mayor Hylan, but never received a reply. We have been ignored.

"We are determined to go through with this matter. The demand for Mr. Drummond's resignation is on its way to Mr. Woodin's office. We expect action."

Eugene R. Thompson, Secretary of the "Open Door" Democratic Association of the Second Assembly District, who is a member of the Allied Committee, said last night that the committee had learned that Drummond was connected with the Commonwealth Coal Company of Brooklyn. "This, with the fact that Mr. Drummond also is Secretary of the Brooklyn Coal Exchange, which represents about forty-seven coal companies," he said, "in our estimation disqualifies him for the job. He cannot serve the public interests and those of the private coal companies at the same time. That is our contention, and we are going to force the issue to a finish."

No Comment from Woodin.

State Fuel Administrator Woodin declined to make any comment on the proposed action of the Allied Civic Coal Committee. Referring to the general fuel situation he said:

"Everything is progressing as well as can be expected. Conditions are bad everywhere, but if this open Winter continues, much suffering will be averted. We may be faced with a serious situation about Jan. 15. The fuel administration is putting forth every effort to prevent any severe suffering because of the lack of fuel."

Deputy Fuel Administrator Martin Duits of Brooklyn said that the situation was improving and that no actual suffering was reported. Twenty tons of coal were given away free Saturday to the poor, he said.

While little actual suffering due to the coal shortage was reported, the State Fuel Administration is continuing its plans for relieving the situation where conditions are becoming acute.

After a conference with officials of Burns Brothers, George J. Eltz, District Fuel Administrator for Manhattan, announced that arrangements had been made to provide families in the congested tenement district embracing Delancey and surrounding streets on the lower east side with a supply of coal beginning tomorrow. This, it was explained, is considered one of the worst sections in the city, where people able to pay for coal were in bad straits because of inability to get small quantities.

To meet the situation, Administrator Eltz said, Burns Brothers had been able to secure 650 tons of stove and nut sized anthracite and would tow it in a barge to the foot of Delancey Street. From there it will be distributed and sold in one-half-ton lots to 1,300 families. A large number of trucks have been assigned by the coal dealers to help in the distribution. Mr. Eltz explained that this coal is not a part of the "peddlers' pool," but is an extra allotment to take care of this particular situation. It is understood that the situation in other sections of the city will be taken care of in a similar manner within the next ten days.

Owing to the shortage of coal in Westchester County it was announced that several golf and country clubs will close their clubhouses during the Winter months, except on Saturday and Sundays, after Jan. 1. Yule logs will be burned in the big mansions and country clubs in the county New Year's eve to help conserve the coal supply.

"The Knollwood Arch," the official publication of the Knollwood Country Club, on the outskirts of White Plains, contained the following notification to members:

"The clubhouse will partially close on Jan. 3, but the House Committee has arranged for a light buffet luncheon on Sundays which the members will have the fun of serving themselves. Electrical implements for heating are provided. The closing will accomplish two things, the saving of coal which the Coal Administrator asks for, and expense of keeping the entire organization together. The Treasurer estimates the saving will amount to about $4,000 by the end of March."

Dr. Elmer Sheets, County Fuel Administrator, has been assured by State Fuel Administrator Woodin that Westchester County is getting its full complement of anthracite, but that the dealers say there is a serious shortage, and if cold weather suddenly sets in there would be much suffering. Mayor Edwin W. Fish of Mount Vernon issued an order to the police to allow coal dealers to deliver coal on Sunday because otherwise some of the homes would have been heatless.

As a result of the colder weather the railroads are failing to maintain transportation facilities for coal, and deliveries have fallen off during the last week, according to the market review of The Black Diamond, issued yesterday.

"The railroads practically went to pieces," the review says, "some of them rating no higher than 4 per cent. in the movement of coal and supplying cars. This made it very bad for those in the coal trade, for, with calls for coal more numerous than they have been in any time this Fall, they were in a position where they could not even begin to meet the requirements.

"Prices in practically all sections began to stiffen early in the last week, and a really strong market had developed in practically all sections by midweek. Owing to the scarcity of anthracite, householders all over the country have been changing over to coke and bituminous, and this has helped the trading in these fuels to a very large extent."

BRANDISHES REVOLVER, SCARES FUNERAL PARTY

Drunken Man Creates a Panic Among Mourners Around a Neighbor's Coffin.

Brandishing a revolver and holding a tear-soaked handkerchief in his hand, Peter Burns, 40 years old, of 762 Tenth Avenue, appeared yesterday afternoon in the midst of a crowd of mourners at the funeral of Peter Forelich in his home at 760 Tenth Avenue. The mourners hurriedly sought shelter in every direction, a great number crowding into the narrow stairway to the street.

Their shouts attracted Patrolman Michael Stack of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who ran up the stairs, and at the top he encountered Burns, who, still clinging to the revolver and handkerchief, clinched with the officer. Patrolman Stack overpowered him and followed by a large band of the mourners made his way with Burns to the Forty-seventh Street Station.

On their way to the station they were approached by Joseph Feinberg of 103 West 127th Street, the owner of a newsstand at the corner of Fifty-first Street and Tenth Avenue. Feinberg said that a short time before Burns had rushed up to the news-stand and pressed a revolver against his abdomen. He was so startled, he said, that he fainted from the shock.

Burns said at the station house that he had been drinking with friends when he suddenly made up his mind to attend the funeral of his neighbor, Forelich. When arraigne in the West Side Court before Magistrate Peter A. Hatting on a double charge of violating the Sullivan law and committing felonious assault he said that he had a license to carry a revolver but did not have it with him. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination today.

Xmas Dinner

Like Mother Used to Cook

$1.75

Served from Noon Until 9 P. M.

Cafe Boulevard

41st Street

41 Steps East of Broadway

STORM HERO UMBRELLA

PROTECTS YOU REG US PAT OFF. PROTECTS ITSELF

STORM HERO is guaranteed against breakage by the wind. Simply pull it back again if turned inside out. Costs no more than an ordinary umbrella. Made for men and women.

A NEW FRAME IF THE WIND BREAKS IT.

At All Department Stores and Wherever Umbrellas Are Sold.

MILLER BROS. & CO. MFRS. NEW YORK

MB Storm Hero

None Genuine Without The Trade Mark.

B. Altman & Co.

Thirty-fourth Street MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK Thirty-fifth Street

Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION SALES

scheduled for to-morrow (Tuesday); all offering really unusual opportunities for economical purchasing

Women's Wraps, Capes & Coats

of the finer type; remarkably handsome models, all silk-lined and fur-trimmed; very greatly reduced, regardless of original cost, to

$78.00 & 110.00

All of the Imported Outergarments now remaining in stock will also be marked at severely reduced prices.

(Third Floor)

Misses' Winter Coats

The entire remaining assortments have been subjected to radical price revisions; including the following interesting groups:

Coats of the finer soft-surfaced fabrics, handsomely collared with beaver, squirrel or fox

reduced to $78.00

Coats of bolivia; some with collar of wolf and some without fur

reduced to $42.00

Coats of bolivia, without fur

reduced to $29.00

All of these Coats are lined with silk and comfortably interlined.

Not every size in every style

(Second Floor)

Imported Cretonnes

taken from regular stock and radically re-priced at

35c. & 65c. per yard

and

Imported Curtain Nets

of the better qualities; also taken from regular stock and re-priced at

85c., $1.15 & 1.35 per yard

These figures represent unusual concessions

(Fourth Floor)

Misses' Fur-trimmed Suits

comprising many of the present season's most desirable models; every suit an exceptional value at

$34.00

(Second Floor)

Women's Overblouses

consisting chiefly of French beaded models developed in heavy-quality crepe de Chine and satin, although there are some styles of velvet combined with georgette crepe; all greatly reduced to

$12.75

(Third Floor)

Colored Cotton Fabrics

(the end-of-the-year clearance) comprising 10,000 yards of the most desirable cottons for Summer dresses and other purposes

at decidedly reduced prices

Cotton Voiles (in Dress Lengths) presenting a varied assortment of pretty designs and color effects

at $1.90 to 9.50 per length

Also a quantity of

Colored Cotton Fabrics in shorter lengths, marked (to effect an immediate disposal)

at one-half the former prices

(First Floor)

Wool Suitings and Coatings

including tweeds, homespuns, plain and checked velours, cheviots, and striped and plaid skirtings; and fleece, astrakhan, broadtail and karakul cloths; variously arranged in

Suit, Coat, Frock and Skirt Lengths

and marked at clearance prices

(First Floor)

CHRISTMAS TOTAL FOR NEEDY $144,713

Nearly 300 Deserving Families Will Be Provided For During Coming Year.

GIFTS ON SUNDAY $7,311

The Largest Contribution Yesterday Was $1,000 From an Anonymous Donor.

SEVERAL FROM A DISTANCE

Georgia, South Dakota, Iowa and Texas Represented—Hospital Children Send Letter.

Contributions of $7,311.77 increased the Christmas total for the Neediest Cases yesterday to $144,713.30. This is nearly $20,000 more than last year's total. It means that more than 200 of the neediest and most deserving families of New York will be fully provided for during the coming year. The number may reach 300.

The largest contribution yesterday was an anonymous gift of $1,000. There was a contribution of $300 from James L. Thompson, one of $103 from the staff of Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, and many of $100.

Group contributions yesterday included the following: A group of Morrisites, $10; children of Grasslands School, $4.15; employes of the William Anderson Textile Manufacturing Company, Inc., $25; Class 8B of Public School No. 66, $22; Girl Scouts, $5; some Swiss friends, $15; Storehouse Tithers' Association of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, $20; Sunday School class, $5.70.

Contributions came yesterday from Georgia, South Dakota, Iowa and many distant States. The following are from letters accompanying contributions from a distance:

J. L. Browne, Aberdeen, S. D.—Say, I'd like to be in on those Neediest Cases, hence the enclosed.

H. I. per L., Gayette, Iowa—Among the heart-breaking cases it is impossible for me to make a wise selection. Please assign the enclosed mite to the A. I. C. P. to be used where most needed.

From an Old Grandmother.

Anonymous, Highlands, Macon County, N. C.—From an old grandmother who has recently lost a little grandson just about poor little Maurice's age.

M. B. W., Galveston, Tex.—Enclosed please find my check for $2 for the Hundred Neediest Cases to be used as you see fit.

Anonymous, Abbeville, S. C.—Use this wherever it will do the most good.

Helen Adams Butler, Fort Benning, Ga.—This check is sent for the hundred neediest cases in memory of my uncle, W. Franklin Adams, who served forty years with The Little Church Around the Corner and who gave his life to the uplift of humanity.

A contribution of $4.15 came yesterday with the following letter:

Grasslands Hospital,
Valhalla, N. Y., Dec. 23.

Neediest Cases Fund:

Enclosed please find $4.15 for Edgar, Case 41. We are patients of the children's ward in Grasslands Hospital. We feel sorry for Edgar because he had no mother or father and suffers so much and so we want to help him. We wish Edgar a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Yours sincerely,
CHILDREN OF GRASSLANDS SCHOOL.

The following are from other letters from contributors:

Sunday School, Brielle, N. J.—Enclosed you will please find check for $5.70. This is a free-will offering given by a Sunday school class of boys and their teacher which takes the place of gifts exchanged between the boys and their teacher at each Christmas time. We would like the money to go to Edgar, the nine-year-old boy who needed help. If he has enough, please pass this on to some other boy who needs it.

P. P. for Case 62.—This is from P. R., initials given the little child we expect to arrive Christmas Day. Hence our interest in the girl mother.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. P.—We give this in loving memory of our dear little boy, who would have been nearly four years old had he been spared to us. It is only when it is difficult for us to spare the money that we derive pleasure from charity. We are considerably in debt, but our credit is still good.

Mother of Fred Jr., three years old—All the cases are so pitiable, it makes one think how very fortunate they are to have a pleasant home, enough food, etc. I am watching your paper breathlessly each morning. I turn to the page with the Neediest Cases printed on it first. All good luck to this most worthy cause. From the mother of three-year-old Fred, Jr., who contributed last year too.

Tribute From a Bank.

N. P. Gatling, Vice President, Chatham & Phenix National Bank—I have watched for several years the results to the appeals for contributions through your columns and am glad to see the public response is increasingly generous, and am convinced that your method of assisting the needy ones is the most effective I have yet known. May the response this year be greater than ever before.

The Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Phillip, St. Luke's Church, Paterson—In sending the enclosed offering to the Neediest Cases, to be applied at your discretion, we do so with the feeling that there is no finer way in which we may show forth the real spirit of Christmas.

Two Working Sisters—Please use this $10 in memory of our father and mother. Five for some little boy and girl who have received the least contribution and one where you think it is most needed. We are very sorry we cannot send more.

Morrisites—Enclosed please find check for $10 contributed by a group of Morrisites (Morris High School, Boston Road and 166th Street) for the neediest families.

Help for the neediest cases is not for only one day but for 365. Each family is fully assisted for one year, unless a change of circumstances should make it self-supporting before the year is ended. No money contributed for these cases is wasted on extravagances, even at this season. The purpose is to make substantial help go as far as possible. There are thousands of needy cases in New York. Probably 300 of them will be fully assisted for the year, and this will give them a good start toward the future. Extravagance toward any one family would mean needless distress to another. This rule applies to the administration of the fund for the neediest cases.

How Contributions Are Used.

Contributions are used for household supplies and other necessities of life which are regularly furnished throughout the year. The sick are carefully treated and cared for. Thin children and thin mothers are built up by careful diets. Older children are taught trades. Mothers are sometimes helped through a similar course so that they can earn increased incomes. Blind or invalid fathers are re-educated so that they can enter special trades. Men accustomed to heavy labor before they met with accident or disease have, with the help of expert instruction, made the difficult readjustment to weaving, beadworking and other light occupations that can be pursued at home. Mothers who understood little about diet have been instructed in cooking and in food values, so that they can feed their families most efficiently on small incomes. For many industrious but ignorant families the misfortune which brought them into contact with a charitable organization eventually proved a benefit. All such families are stimulated and helped to become self-supporting at the earliest possible date. After a boy or girl of working age has been taught a trade, a position is found for him or her. The family is watched, counseled and helped.

The following letter was received from the Federation for the support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies:

Dec. 22, 1922.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As this is the last business day of Federation before the conclusion of The New York Times appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases, I want to take this opportunity of thanking you and The New York Times for the privilege of having cases in charge of this organization included in the list for whom the appeal was made.

As a result of the generosity of your readers the lives of these unfortunate families will be made very much happier during the year 1923, and there is every reason to believe that so far as is humanly possible their family life will be re-established and they will be put well on the way to self-support.

We consider it a high privilege to be enabled to work with you to this end, and on behalf of the Board of Trustees and in the name of these families so fortunate as to share in this great appeal, we thank you.

Yours truly,
SOLOMON LOWENSTEIN,
Executive Director.

The response so far to this year's appeal, compared with the totals of the ten previous years, is as follows:

1912	$3,630.88
1913	9,646.36
1914	15,632.46
1915	37,519.92
1916	55,792.45
1917	62,103.47
1918	81,097.57
1919	106,957.14
1920	111,126.00
1921	125,911.10
1922	144,713.30

Extracts From Letters.

The following are from other letters accompanying contributions:

Hope, East Orange—I am sending $1 of the money I have earned, and my mother is sending $2. We think Case 27 is one of the neediest.

Anonymous—Please divide this between Case 68 and Case 28. My choice of these cases is wholly sentimental. I live on one of our great inland rivers, where we have a great many shanty-boat people—those first cousins of the canal-boaters. Their lives, so picturesque from the outside, are really hard and often pathetic. So I am glad to do something for a boat-lad stranded in the great port of New York. As for the blue-eyed children—well, I come from a blue-eyed race myself.

Mrs. M. J. Kruming—Please apply this to Case 19. I have a boy of my own and I love boys. If each one of them could only have a chance.

A. E. B.—Although I had big money losses this year, I cannot resist your appeal for the neediest, so I enclose $2 as a little contribution, hoping to be able to do much more next year.

Louise H. Foster, St. John's House, Flat Rock, N. C.—Enclose please find check for $2 for Case 11, if it has not already been supplied. The money is sent by little children of St. John's Church School and has been raised actually penny by penny. Though these mountain children have little money, they have plenty of rations and good warm houses and the five-year-old girl who has to bite her nails and suck her thumb to keep from being hungry touched them very deeply.

Anoynmous, Princeton, N. J.—I should like $25 to be used for the poor little boy who has been overlooked," little David, Case 19. Case 40 should get $25; Case 32, Stephen and Kate, are to receive $25, and Case 44, $50. It is hard to choose among so many cases of heartrending suffering, but little homeless children and those who are handicapped in life's race through tuberculosis make an especial appeal to me. For years I have watched the fund grow from day to day after the appeals are published, anxiously hoping the quota may be reached and passed. It is a great and noble work.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for the neediest cases.

Checks should be made payable to the "Hundred Neediest Cases Fund." Contributions may be sent to The New York Times, Times Square, New York City, or to any of the following organizations which present the cases:

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE BROOKLYN BUREAU OF CHARITIES, 89 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

THE CATHOLIC CHARITIES, 114 East Forty-seventh Street.

THE FEDERATION FOR SUPPORT OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES, 114 Fifth Avenue.

Every cent of the contributions, all of which are tax-exempt under the Income Tax law, is used wholly for the benefit of the family or individual for whom it is sent. No deduction is made for, incidental expenses, the cost of administration being borne by the six organizations.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS TO AMERICAN ARMY

Weeks, Pershing and Harbord Extend Their Best Wishes in Messages to Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Holiday greetings to the Army of the United States were sent today by Secretary Weeks, General Pershing and General Harbord. The Secretary of War sent this message:

"The Army of the United States:

"You are the guardians and preservers of that peace and good-will which we reverence at this season. None deserve to a greater degree the benefits of the peace we now enjoy, the security of which you guarantee by your personal service to the nation.

"To you, fellow citizens and members of the Army of the United States, I extend best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

"JOHN W. WEEKS,
"Secretary of War."

General Pershing sent this:

"To the soldiers of the regular establishment and to those patriotic men who serve the nation in the citizen forces of the Army of the United States I send holiday greetings. You have contributed materially to the welfare of the American people during the year now ending. Yours has been a personal service for the good of your great country which is deeply appreciated and I extend to you my heartfelt good wishes for the new year.

"JOHN J. PERSHING,
"General of the Armies."

General Harbord's message to the Army read:

"As one of the last acts of my active military service I extend cordial holiday greetings to the Army of the United States. My regrets at leaving a profession that is very dear to me, and the interruption of the associations of a lifetime, are tempered by the splendid memories of those years. I cease military duty with a firm belief that our nation will enjoy both prosperity and a maximum of peace so long as the Army of the United States endures.

"J. G. HARBORD."

HARDING GREETS DISABLED.

In Christmas Message He Assures Them of Nation's Gratitude.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—President Harding, in a Christmas message to disabled war veterans, the text of which was made public tonight, declared they were "entitled to the utmost assurance that a grateful people stands willing and anxious to do, and will continue to do, everything possible for them." The greeting of the President follows:

"It is deemed especially fitting that at the Christmas season the gratitude of the nation should be extended to the sick, disabled and maimed men of the country's military services. These men are beyond all others the most sorely tried victims of the armed service in which they and their comrades upheld the national security and vindicated the national honor.

"Our obligation has prompted the nation to a very considerate dealing with them, which, it is hoped has been, in some measure at least, commensurate with the debt owing to them. For such misfortunes as have come to thousands of them there can be no compensation, no adequate requital; but they are entitled to the utmost assurance that a grateful people stands willing and anxious to do, and will continue to do, everything possible for them.

"What the coming year may bring them in fullest measure a restored fortune, health and prosperity is the earnest wish of the entire nation."

CHICAGO PAID $100,000,000.

Quarter of Its Christmas Bill Went for Furniture and Toys.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24—To give itself its biggest Christmas, Chicago has spent $100,000,000 on food and presents; handed out more than 100,000 free dinners and provided innumerable parties, entertainments and dances for its rich and its poor. Department store managers estimated the amount spent for retail merchandise in the Loop at $30,000,000 and that of the outlying districts at $20,000,000.

One-quarter of the $100,000,000 went for furniture, household utilities and toys, a leading store manager said. About 60 per cent. of the toys were of the "Made in America" variety, he asserted.

On Christmas cards the city spent about $3,000,000. For their dinners and those of the poor, Chicagoans spent between $6,000,000 and $10,000,000. Somewhere between $4,000,000 and $6,000,000 was expended for railway tickets to visit the "folks at home."

It was estimated that 15,000,000 parcels were sent through the mails and by express. The Yuletide packages handled by the Post Office alone weighed about 10,000 tons.

The business of one State Street Department store will run close to the $8,000,000-mark for the month of December as a result of the Christmas buying. Four more stores, it is said, will have monthly balance sheets showing that between $8,000,000 and $4,000,000 passed over the counters of each. In addition millions were spent in the smaller shops which dot the Loop.

NO CHRISTMAS SNOW HERE.

Only Extreme Northeastern States Can Expect It, Bureau Reports.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Abnormally warm weather will prevail generally over the country tomorrow, according to tonight's forecast, which said that while there would be rain in a number of Northern States east of Michigan, snow probably would fall only in the extreme Northeast. In many sections the weather will be fair.

Most Northern States will experience the mildest Christmas weather in several years. Weather Bureau officials said, predicting temperatures above 50 degrees throughout the Plains States.

No cold weather is in sight, it was stated at the Weather Bureau, which attributed the warm wave to uncommon low pressure in the north, permitting southern winds to prevail.

Contributions of $7,311 Increase Christmas Fund Total for Neediest Cases to $144,713

Contributions of $7,311.77 yesterday increased the total for the Neediest Cases to $144,713.30. Contributions were received as follows:

Through The New York Times yesterday	$7,311.77
Previously acknowledged	137,401.53
Complete total	$144,713.30

Contributions received direct through THE NEW YORK TIMES:

A. A. J.	25
A. A. K.	30
A. E. K.	5
A. D. S.	5
A. D. Q.	5
A. E.	5
A Friend	2
A Friend	1
A Friend	20
A Friend	2
A Friend	18.54
A Friend	10
A Friend	1
A Friend	100
A Friend	5
A Friend	5
A Friend	5
A Friend	2
A Friend	2
A Friend	10
A Friend	2
A Friend in Hartford	5
A Friend of Children	10
A. G. F.	1
A Group of Morristites	10
A. H. C.	2
A. J.	5
A. J. B.	1
Alsberg, Mrs. W. H.	20
A. M. B.	2
A. M. D.	5
Ames & Bobby	5
A Midshipman at Annapolis	10
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	5
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Anonymous	1
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Anonymous	10

POLICE NAB ROBBERS RAIDING CARD PARTY

Hold Two, but Third Skips With Piled-Up Loot, $250 and Five Watches.

BUTCHER LOCKED IN ICEBOX

Visitors Then Take $115 From His Cash Register—Chain Store Manager Relieved of $337.

Three armed men held up sixteen card players in an apartment on the first floor of 230 East Seventy-fifth Street early yesterday and robbed them of $250 and five watches. Two of the robbers were captured, but the third escaped with the money and watches.

Alphonso Ruiz, a cigarmaker, the host at the party, answered a knock at the door and the three robbers burst into the room. They ordered the players to put up their hands and keep still, but one of the guests, Zuos Morrales, dropped to the floor, crawled under the card tables, wormed his way into another room, jumped out of a window to the ground and called three policemen who were near by.

When the policemen rushed into the apartment, the money and watches had been piled on the table. One of the robbers scooped up the loot, ran into the next room and jumped out of the same window from which Morrales had leaped. A policeman ran after him but did not catch him. The men arrested said they were Michael Alaski, 20, of 1,846 Second Avenue, and William Machanti, 20, of 345 East Seventy-sixth Street. According to the police, Alaski had a blackjack as well as a pistol. Arraigned before Magistrate Simpson in the Harlem Court on the charge of robbery, the two were held in $50,000 bail each for examination tomorrow.

Poked in Back With Pistol.

A. H. Kirk, manager of a Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company store at North Seventh Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was held up as he entered the vestibule of his home at 408 Gold Street early yesterday and robbed of $327, the day's receipts at the store, and $20 of his own money. Kirk told the police that he had an armful of Christmas bundles and was putting the key in the lock with his free hand when he felt something pressed against his back. Then somebody told him to keep quiet. He saw three men with pistols. One of them went through his pockets and took all the money he had. The trio escaped.

After a chase in which the police fired two shots, a man who said he was Albert Taitt, 28, of 163 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested early yesterday near the Simpson Street subway station in the Bronx. Patrolman Schmitt says he saw Taitt standing in a doorway of a sporting goods store at Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue and that Taitt moved to another doorway and then ran when the officer approached. Taitt ran up one flight of stairs and down another in the subway station, but stopped when the policeman fired over his head. According to the police, it was found that the window of a manicurist's shop near by had been broken and three beaded bags stolen. Taitt was held as a suspect in $3,000 bail.

Robbers who held up Pichon Zuk, a butcher, and stole $115 from his cash register early yesterday, locked him in his box, with his hands tied, in his shop at 54 East Thirty-fourth Street, Bayonne. After an hour the butcher freed his hands and opened the icebox from the inside. He notified the police, but no trace of the robbers was found.

Yeggmen got into the Orient Theatre at 111 West 125th Street early yesterday, but were unable to open the office safe, in which the day's receipts of $400 were locked. When the manager opened the theatre yesterday he found the office door barricaded with chairs and desks and the combination and handle of the safe lying on the floor. Jimmy marks were found on the door of the safe.

SHOTS SCARE CHURCHGOERS

Youth With a Grudge Wounds Two Men.

Two men were wounded when six shots were fired in West Fiftieth Street between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues about 11 o'clock last night. Residents of the neighborhood called the police, who found Matthew Ryan, 26, of 532 West Fiftieth Street, in his apartment with a bullet wound in his left arm, which had been broken by the bullet. Ryan was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The second victim was found in Roosevelt Hospital, whence he had gone in a taxicab for treatment for a bullet wound in his left foot. This man was George Arsberger, 26, of 1,000 Avenue A. Both men said they had been attacked by three gunmen.

John Hoban, 18, an iron worker, of 525 West Fiftieth Street, was arrested and locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street station on the charge of having done the shooting. The police said that Hoban shot the men in revenge because he had been ejected from a Christmas Eve party at the Pier Athletic Club, Fiftieth Street and North River, to which they belonged and he did not. Hoban, according to the police, waited until after the party broke up and fired six shots at members of the club when they started home, according to the police. The shooting broke up a line of churchgoers who were waiting in front of a church for midnight mass. Hoban denied the shooting. The pistol was not found.

CLEVELAND BAKERY HELD UP

Two Bandits Cover Employes and Obtain $5,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 23.—Two men entered the office of the Spang Baking Company tonight and after intimidating three employes with drawn revolvers robbed the safe of $5,000. The larger portion of the money was in bills fastened with rubber bands.

Two of the three men in the office were taken into a rear room and covered with revolvers by one of the robbers. A third office man was compelled to open the safe.

Police believe the robbers are the same that have held up and robbed eight or ten drug stores in Cleveland recently.

KILLED WHILE TAKING BATH.

Philadelphia Man Gets Electric Shock From Massage Machine.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—George Meneker was killed today while taking a bath at his home. He attempted to turn the water off in the bathtub while holding an electrical massage machine in his hand, the full force of the house current passing through his body.

The insulation on the wire of the massaging apparatus is believed to have been defective.

New Yorker Robbed in Middletown.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Timothy Harrington, an electrical engineer employed by the Ontario & Western Railroad, whose home is at 314 East Eighty-eighth Street, New York, was blackjacked here last night and robbed of $130. He is now in the hospital here, but is not seriously injured. Two Italians, who are alleged to have been concerned in the robbery, are now under arrest.

Face Powder for Bedford Women.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, Dec. 24.—Prisoners of the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford were elated over receiving this evening gifts of face powder, which is a luxury there, also scented soap, tooth brushes, toothpaste, oranges and candy. Major Amos T. Baker, the Superintendent, declared that no gifts of perfume were allowed.

Lambert Bros.

Diamonds Watches Jewelry

Brooch—A Superb Remount Model

Invest Christmas Money in Jewelry

INVEST the money you receive for Christmas in something that will prove a lasting joy to you. Invest it in jewelry. Jewelry will be a constant reminder to you as long as you live of the person from whom you received the money with which to buy it. ¶Get Lambert Brothers to show you something suitable, at almost any price, from their immense stock of quality jewelry.

Rebuild Your Old Jewelry

HERE is a suggestion which perhaps has not occurred to you: Put your Christmas money into the rebuilding of the old bits of jewelry in your jewel case which for one reason or another you no longer care to wear as they are. Lambert Brothers, expert remount jewelers, will rebuild these old pieces into something designed specially for you or they will fashion them after a model of your own choice from their stock. ¶Lambert Brothers' remount work is done in their own modern factory on the premises.

Exquisite Platinum Bar Pin

Diamond Bar Pin, 14-karat green gold back, platinum top, set with 5 diamonds $125
Other bar pins, $4 up
Other bar pins with colored stones, $7.50 up
With diamonds, up to $3,500

Third Avenue
At the Corner of 58th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

TOMORROW

For Madame

WINTER SUITS WITH FUR
ENTIRELY NEW MODELS

88.00

Equal in Fashion and Quality to Suits we have sold at $135.00

Two or three-piece costume models, of marcova, marvella or fashona—materials selling at $12.50 and upward a yard

NEW SEAMLESS BOX COAT SUITS: An entirely new and different fashion; wrap-around skirts.

JACKET COSTUME SUITS: Matching jacket and skirt with separate Persian silk blouse; also jackets and one-piece matching frocks with bodices of the new spring silks in Persian designs and colorings.

FURS: Viatka squirrel or gray squirrel, dyed black mole, fox or beaver.

COLORS: Black, kit fox, Paris brown or navy blue.

SUIT SHOP FOR MADAME—*First Floor*

We Have Served the Public Faithfully for Eighty Years

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

After Christmas Clearance

FRAMED PICTURES

After the holiday rush there are many odd lots of framed pictures in our galleries. Lots, too, of framed pictures on our tables which have been very slightly marred in the holiday shopping. To achieve a quick clearance of this stock we are slicing prices sensationally.

Less Than

HALF PRICE

Pictures as low as **50c**

Pictures as high as **$25**

There are pictures here for 50c. There are pictures here for $25. And there are hundreds of them at prices in between.

Wallace Nuttings, for instance. 50 of them (some as large as 36x42) in handsome hand-carved gilt frames. Half price at $1.50 to $24.25.

Prints of Masterpieces. In the most beautiful harmonious colorings. Prints of well-loved famous paintings. That good picture you have wanted to set the tone for your room.

Prints of Corot landscapes, Reynolds portraits, "Age of Innocence," "Boy with Rabbit," "Sistine Madonna," "Boy Christ in the Temple," "The Angelus," "The Reapers."
These and a score of other subjects, in small prints and large, 50c to $25.

Besides these more recognizedly foremost art subjects there are hundreds of popular subjects cut to half price.

GIMBELS PICTURE SHOP—SIXTH FLOOR

The awful condition of the Jews in Central Europe is laid bare by Professor Sarolea of Edinburgh University, in the January number of CURRENT HISTORY. On news stands today. 25 cents.

St. Bartholomew's Church
Park Avenue and Fifty-first Street
Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
CHRISTMAS DAY
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Te Deum and Holy Communion. Dr. LEIGHTON PARKS will preach.

Church of the Holy Trinity
316 E. 88th St.
7:00—Holy Communion.
8:00—Holy Communion. Full Choir.
10:00—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion (Rev. S. M. Derrance).

For Those Who Waited—Wonderful Opportunities for Real Savings

Lane Bryant

NEW YORK
26 West 39th St.—21 West 38th St.
Entrance on 39th St. more convenient

BROOKLYN
Hanover Place—Just Off Fulton St.
Opposite the Montauk Theatre

BEGINNING TO-MORROW, TUESDAY

After-Xmas Sale of

Dresses
for Stout Women

Appropriate for every event of the Winter Social Season, designed to fit and become the woman of large proportions. Sizes to 56 Bust.

84 Dresses were to $49.50 — Dresses of Canton Crepe, Twills, Crepe de Chine, and all over embroidered Jersey. Many styles in the new draped effects. NOW **29.75**

65 Dresses were to $69.50 — Satin Back Canton, Romaine Crepe, Poiret Twill, Roshanara and Flat Crepe. Embroidered and beaded effects and strictly tailored models. Black and colors. NOW **39.75**

69 Dresses were to $89.50 — Street, Afternoon and Dinner Gowns of Beaded Georgette, Canton, Romaine and Flat Crepes, also Imported Robes. NOW **59.75**

Evening Gowns Also Greatly Reduced

BEGINNING TO-MORROW, TUESDAY

After-Xmas Sale of

Winter Suits
for Stout Women

Designed with a superb skill and ingenuity unsurpassed. Suitable for immediate as well as early Spring wear. Sizes to 56 Bust.

49 Suits were to $54.50 — Lane Bryant slenderizing styles of fine Yalama, Mochatex, Twills and Suede Velour. Smartly tailored or fur trimmed models. NOW **34.75**

44 Suits were to $79.50 — Tailleurs of Duvet de Laine, Suedine, Tricotine and Twills. Some strictly tailored, others fur trimmed. Silk lined. NOW **44.75**

38 Suits were to $110.00 — A superb collection of exquisitely tailored Suits of finest Twills, Duvet de Laine, Chiffon Broadcloth. Many trimmed with finest of Furs. NOW **64.50**

Every Remaining Suit in Stock Reduced

BEGINNING TO-MORROW, TUESDAY

After-Xmas Sale of

Winter Coats
for Stout Women

Smartest of the late season's creations in newest fabrics, with slenderizing lines. Many fur trimmed. Sizes to 56 Bust.

69 Coats were to $59.75 — Suede Velour, Bolivia, Normandy, Chinchilla and Herringbones for Street and Sports wear. Some plain, others fur trimmed. NOW **34.75**

56 Coats were to $79.50 — Various styles of fashionable Coats of fine Bolivia and Normandy. Convertible or shawl collars. Many fur trimmed. NOW **54.50**

49 Coats were to $98.50 — Handsome Coats fashioned of the new deep, soft pile fabrics featured this season. Plain and embroidery trimmed, some have fur collars and cuffs. NOW **69.75**

Evening Wraps also Greatly Reduced

Fur Coat Sale
for Stout Women

French Seal Coats (Dyed Coney) choice pelts, 45 inches long ..... *Were $250.00* **169.50**

Raccoon Coats 45 inches long. Made of fine choice dark skins ..... *Were $495.00* **345.00**

Hudson Seal Coats (Dyed Muskrat) 45 inches long, made of choice selected Northern Pelts. *Were $550.00* **385.00**

Black Caracul Coats made of full skins, imported dyed skunk or Kolinsky collar and cuffs. *Were $595.00* **395.00**

Hudson Seal Coats (Dyed Muskrat) 40 inches long, self collar and cuffs, Natural or Viatka squirrel, beaver or skunk ..... *Were $650.00* **425.00**

Hudson Seal Coats (Dyed Muskrat) 48 inches long, made of choice selected Northern Pelts. *Were $675.00* **475.00**

On Sale in Brooklyn and New York Stores

FAVOR COMPROMISE IN SALE OF TICKETS

Producing Managers' Committee Said to Have Practically Abandoned Central Office Plan.

RESTRICTIONS ON AGENCIES

Ziegfeld Advocates Sales Only at Box Office, With Managers Posting $10,000 Bond to Keep Agreement.

A compromise plan for the sale of theatre tickets, under which the agencies would continue to exist even though the central selling office became established, is now said to be favored by the ticket committee of the Producing Managers' Association, which held daily meetings last week to inquire into the practicability of the central agency plan.

Although no formal announcement was made, it was admitted by several managers that the central agency as originally conceived had been practically abandoned. While it is still likely to be established, the reputable agencies would continue to handle seats at a fifty cent advance. Their investigations of the past week, it is said, have convinced the managers that much of the hotel public would be lost to the theatres if the regular agencies were cut off from obtaining seats.

There are at present twenty-two established and recognized ticket agencies in New York, and apparently it is the intention to permit nearly all of these to continue to operate. At the same time, it is said that they would not be permitted, under the new conditions, to control all of the choice seats for the successful attractions, as is the case at present.

Florenz Ziegfeld Jr., who opposes the central agency plan, issued a statement last night advocating a straight return to the box office, and the elimination of both the agencies and the cut-rate dealers. His plan calls for every manager to post a bond of $10,000, to be forfeited in the event of violation of the agreement.

CONVICTS MOURN WARDEN.

They Hold Funeral Service at New Castle Prison.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 24.—With tear-dimmed eyes and unable to control their grief, 300 convicts of the Newcastle County Workhouse at Greenbank attended a special funeral service today in the prison chapel for Warden Mordecai S. Plummer. The service was arranged at the request of the prisoners and all others were excluded. The chapel was draped in black and the casket, which rested near the altar, was covered with a blanket of roses given by the prisoners.

Addresses were delivered by the Rev. C. L. Hilyard of St. Paul's M. E. Church and the Rev. Aquilla Webb of the First Central Presbyterian Church. George Lucas, who is serving a term for murder, told how the honor system instituted by the late warden had helped the prisoners.

A guard of honor, composed of three white and three colored prisoners, stood watch over the body tonight. On Tuesday they will act as pallbearers, taking the body to Marisboro, Md., for interment.

CITY CUTS ITS TAX LEVY.

Kansas City, Kan., Makes Money for Its Taxpayers.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 24.—The unusual experience of a Government making money for its taxpayers through the efficiency of employes and elimination of unnecessary political jobs netted the taxpayers of Kansas City, Kan., $221,537 in cash in 1922, and has resulted in the City Commissioners announcing a reduction in the tax levy for 1923 to $1.063. The levy this year was $1.125.

Of the cash balance on hand, the Water and Light Departments earned net profits of $180,000—a new record—and at the same time furnished the consumers with water and electricity at virtually the lowest rates existing in the United States.

The departments are under the supervision of Lou Chapman, Commissioner. The earnings of these two departments revert to the city's sinking fund.

The rest of the cash balance, $41,537, was pruned from the budgets of the various departments. The Park Department has saved $12,500; the Fire Department, $5,000, and the Finance Department, $12,000. Police Court fines netted $12,037.

TUG MISSING ON LAKE ERIE.

Searching Vessels Fail to Find Trace of Cleveland Vessel.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 24.—With three tugs searching Lake Erie tonight and another due to join them in the hunt tomorrow morning, fear was expressed here that the tug Cornell, which left Cleveland on Thursday afternoon and was due in Buffalo Friday afternoon, may have gone down with its crew of eight.

The tug Q. A. Gilmore, which left here early this morning and worked down the middle of the lake to Erie, Pa., reported to Captain Philip Broderick, Cleveland manager of the Great Lakes Towing Company, who is in Erie directing the search, that it had seen no sign of the missing tug or any wreckage.

The tug T. C. Lutz, from Cleveland, and the Tennessee, from Buffalo, were patrolling the north and south shores of the lake today. No word had been received from them by Captain Broderick at a late hour tonight.

The tug Oregon will leave Cleveland early tomorrow morning and go down the south shore of the lake to Fairport, Ohio, and then work out into the middle of the lake.

Other boats that put in at Erie and Cleveland reported a heavy fog on Lake Erie, but no trace of the missing tug.

SHOOTS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Cleveland Man Is Dead and Woman Dying—Liquor Seized in House.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Harry Lynch, aged 42, is dead and his wife, Lena Lynch, aged 52, is probably fatally wounded as a result of a shooting affray late today. Mrs. Lynch told the police that her husband shot her because he was jealous and then ended his own life. The police found two jugs of liquor in the house, and arrested a lodger on a charge of possessing liquor, while another man and a woman lodger were held for intoxication.

Peter Cuddy, another roomer, told the police that Lynch and his wife had quarreled all afternoon in their room. He heard a shot and the screams of Mrs. Lynch and rushed into the room, he said. Lynch confronted him, he said, shouting: "If you want to come in, I'll shoot you the same way I shot her."

Cuddy, hearing another shot later, went into the room and found Lynch dead with a bullet through the heart and Mrs. Lynch critically wounded.

Maison Maurice Inc.

663 FIFTH AVENUE at 52nd ST.

Beginning Tomorrow, Tuesday

Final Opportunity

THE

½ PRICE SALE

of every garment in our entire stock

Exclusive and distinctive modes on which every price has been cut

Squarely In Half

Smart

WRAPS & COATS

Evening, Street, Sport Wear

Unusual

DRESSES

Street and Afternoon

High Type

EVENING GOWNS

including many Parisian creations

Every garment bears the original price tag. Reduction made at time of sale.

New York Store
29 West 34th St.

STRUMP & CO.

Newark Store
Market and Halsey Sts.

Starting Tuesday—At Both Our Stores

Our Annual January Clearance Sale

Offering Reductions of 25 to 50% on all Winter Apparel

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

This event will interest every woman and Miss who is seeking high priced apparel at small expenditure. In order to maintain our policy of not carrying our merchandise from one season to another we have reduced all our remaining winter apparel and added to it several lots of new merchandise which we bought recently at greatly reduced prices.

Assortments Are Large, but Be Here Early for Best Selection

COATS

In selecting coats we have placed equal emphasis on fashionableness, velvety texture of fabric, and fine quality of fur. The result is a collection of coats of long-wearing character and unusual appearance.

Top Coats
84 Coats Formerly to 30.00
Plaid back, plain and mixtures
NOW 15.00

Fur Fabric Jacquettes
With Collars of Fitch and Fox
14 Jacquettes Formerly to 59.75
NOW 35.00

Caracul Collared Capes
22 Capes (Black) Formerly to 59.75
NOW 29.75

Untrimmed Dress Coats
36 Coats Formerly to 59.75
NOW 29.75

Fur Trimmed Coats

64 Coats *Formerly to 39.75*
NOW 25.00

36 Coats *Formerly to 49.75*
NOW 29.75

68 Coats *Formerly 59.75*
NOW 39.75

54 Coats *Formerly to 79.75*
NOW 49.75

65 Coats *Formerly to 135.00*
NOW 69.75

36 Coats *Formerly to 155.00*
NOW 89.75

26 Coats *Formerly to 225.00*
NOW 99.75

SUITS

Our suit department has a limited collection of fine suits to offer. They are well tailored and the style lines and material have been selected with a critical eye. Many of them will be splendid for early spring wearing.

Tailored Suits
46 Tricotine & Twill Models
Formerly to 49.75
NOW 20.00

Raccoon Collared Suits
22 Tweed Sport Models
Formerly to 29.75
NOW 20.00

3 Furred Costume Suits
Formerly to 79.75
NOW 49.75

TAILORED WAISTS

The tailored waist still holds its own with the sport suit and sweater. These are standard models of fine quality material.

Peter Pan Waists
Handmade Dimity Models
Formerly to 3.95
NOW 1.98

DRESSES

Here are dresses of all kinds, all colors, all fashion notes—but only one quality of fabric. You will have no difficulty in finding a frock for any hour of the day or night, or for any occasion.

90 Simple Dresses
Canton Crepe, Poiret Twill, Velveteen
Formerly to 25.00
NOW 10.00

82 Attractive Dresses
Canton Crepe, Poiret Twill, Crepe de Chine
Formerly to 35.00
NOW 15.00

56 Black Canton Crepes
Formerly to 45.00
NOW 19.00

22 Party & Dance Dresses
Formerly to 34.75
NOW 18.00

64 Fashionable Frocks
Canton & Flat Crepes, Poiret Twills
Formerly to 65.00
NOW 28.00

46 Finest Frocks
Formerly to 89.75
NOW 39.75

COSTUME BLOUSES

The costume blouse has been the rage this season. We are offering here the most popular versions of the jacquette, peasant effect, and coatee.

Group of Silk Waists
Basques & Jacquettes
Formerly to 5.95
NOW 2.98

Group of Fine Blouses
Matelasse & Paisley Prints
Formerly to 10.00
NOW 5.00

21 Imported Overblouses
Beaded Crepe de Chine
Formerly to 18.75
NOW 8.95

OUTLINES PURPOSES OF PLAYERS' UNION

Constitution of the National Baseball Association Is Made Public for the First Time.

NO PROVISIONS FOR STRIKE

But Clause Is Inserted "to Secure Unified Action of All Players on Behalf of Each."

PROJECT IS ALL-INCLUSIVE

Every Man in Organized Baseball Is Wanted as a Member—Fair Play and Clean Sport Are Urged.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 24.—Several interesting facts regarding the so-called Baseball Players' Union, recently organized by Raymond G. Cannon, a Milwaukee attorney, were brought to light today when an official copy of the organization's constitution was obtained. Copies of the document have been sent to all the members of the union, but this is the first time that one has been made public. The constitution consists of eight articles, which provide respectively for the name of the organization, its purpose, membership, the elections and duties of its officers, the executive board, initiative and referendum, expulsion of members and amendments to the constitution.

The word "union" appears neither in the official name of the organization nor in any other part of the constitution. Article I. of the constitution reveals the official name as the National Baseball Players' Association of the United States and in a subsequent article provides that any professional baseball player actually engaged in organized baseball at the time of his application may become a member of the association after he has made application, has been approved by the executive board and has paid the initiation fee and the first quarter's dues in advance. So far as is known, no members of minor league teams have as yet enrolled in the association, but it is said that 132 National League players and ninety-three American League players have joined the organization.

The aims and purposes of the organization, which hitherto have been more or less obscure except for the general statement that the association was formed "to protect the players in their dealings with the club owners," are revealed in the second article of the constitution. This article also brings to light the fact that the association hopes eventually to include within its membership every player connected with organized baseball in the United States.

Association's Aims Particularized.

In addition to the general purpose of the association which is "to unite, organize and join together in a working association, all professional baseball players in the United States," the aims are stated as follows:

To safeguard the rights of every individual player.

To secure fair play to the players.

To represent them in dealing with the club owners.

To prevent exploitation and unfair dealing as against the players.

To secure unified action of all players on behalf of each.

To promote clean, honest, sportsmanlike professional baseball in America.

To promote the general welfare of all professional players.

To secure for the American public clean and high-class sport.

To prevent clouds of suspicion against baseball, such as have arisen in recent years, from arising in the future.

No mention is made of a strike in the event that the organization attempts to enforce some demand upon the club owners, but this may be provided for in the clause which states that one of the purposes is "to secure unified action of all players on behalf of each." Neither is any mention made of a minimum salary limit for players such as had been removed. It is possible that the organization may take some action to eliminate the ten-day clause which now appears in practically all players' contracts and which is one of the association's chief objections to the present relations existing between players and club owners.

The clause dealing with the "clouds of suspicion against baseball" refers, of course, to the famous White Sox case, the expulsion of Fred Douglas from organized baseball and other scandals that have been uncovered during recent years.

Election of Officers.

A part of the fourth article of the constitution provides for the election of four officers, namely, a president, recording secretary, financial secretary and vice president, all of whom are to be ex-officio members of the executive board. All of the officers are to be selected by a plurality vote of all the members of the association and each is to hold office for a term of one year. Frank Frisch of the Giants and George Burns of the Reds were originally nominated for the presidency, but both have since declined to be candidates for any office. After Frisch had refused to accept the nomination, the name of Jacques Fournier of the Cardinals was substituted but, so far as is known, no one has been named to replace Burns on the ballot.

Cannon sent a letter to Frisch about two months ago asking the Giants' star whether he would accept the nomination for the presidency and, after receiving no reply during the next three weeks, supposed that the Fordham Flash would consent to run for office. Accordingly he dispatched another message to Frisch informing him that he had actually been nominated for the association's chief office. Several days later, Frisch answered this second communication and stated that he would not consent to having his name placed on the ballot. The Giants' second baseman declared that he thought that an older player and one who had had more experience in the ranks of baseball should be nominated in his place. Frisch's name was then withdrawn and that of Fournier substituted.

Arthur Fletcher, who was recently appointed manager of the Phillies, has also withdrawn his name from the ballot on which he had been nominated for the vice presidency. This leaves the following players on the ticket, all of whom are National Leaguers: President, Jacques Fournier, St. Louis; Vice President, Jake Daubert, Cincinnati; Zack Wheat, Brooklyn; Financial Secretary, Billy Southworth, Boston; Dave Bancroft, New York; Jimmy Johnston, Brooklyn; Recording Secretary, Cy Williams, Philadelphia; Bill Doak, St. Louis; John Levan, St. Louis.

All of the clubs in the National League are represented on the ballot with the exception of Pittsburgh and Chicago. The owners of these two clubs have claimed that none of their players has enrolled in the association and their contention seems to be borne out by the list of names on the ballot. It is said that practically every member of the Giants is in the organization.

The fourth article also provides for the creation of an Executive Board consisting of eleven members, no two of whom, with the exception of the organization's four officers who are ex-officio members of the board, shall belong to the same baseball club. This means that at least seven clubs will have to be represented on the Executive Board. According to the fifth article, the governing power of the organization is vested in this board, but final action on all affairs of the association must be left to a referendum vote by all of the members of the organization.

The sixth article of the constitution, concerning "initiative and referendum," provides that any measure concerning the association or baseball in general may be initiated by a motion of ten members addressed to the Executive Board. The Executive Board is then required to submit the motion to a vote by the entire membership of the association.

The seventh article deals with the expulsion of any member "for conduct detrimental to the association upon a majority vote of the association, upon charges submitted by any other member, after the Executive Board shall have voted upon said charges and shall have decided to submit the charges to a referendum vote of the association, either with or without recommendation."

Amendments to the constitution are provided for in the eighth and last article. These may be initiated by ten members of the association or by the Executive Board and are to be submitted to a referendum of the organization's entire membership.

The constitution in full follows:

ARTICLE 1.
Name.

This organization shall be known as the National Baseball Players' Association of the United States.

ARTICLE 2.
Purpose.

The purpose of this organization shall be to unite, organize and join together in a working association all professional baseball players in the United States, in order to safeguard the rights of every individual player; to secure fair play to the players; to represent them in dealings with the owners of professional baseball clubs; to prevent exploitation and unfair dealing as against the players; to secure unified action of all players on behalf of each; to promote clean, honest, sportsmanlike, professional baseball in America; to promote the general welfare of all professional ball players, and to secure for the American public clean and high class sport; to prevent clouds of suspicion against baseball, such as have arisen in recent years, from arising in the future.

ARTICLE 3.
Membership.

Any professional baseball player actually engaged in organized baseball at the time of his application may become a member of this association upon making application and being approved by the Executive Board, paying the initiation fee and the first quarter's dues in advance.

ARTICLE 4.
Officers.

Section 1. The officers of the organization shall consist of a President, who shall be elected by a general vote of the membership of the association and who shall preside at all general meetings of the association and shall be an ex-officio member of the Executive Board, and as such shall preside at all meetings of said board.

Sec. 2. A Recording Secretary, who shall be selected by a plurality vote of the association, and whose duties shall be to keep the minutes of all meetings of the association, and who shall be an ex-officio member of the Executive Board, and shall act as Secretary of such board and keep all minutes of the proceedings of the board.

Sec. 3. A Financial Secretary, who shall be elected by a plurality vote of the association and whose duties shall consist of collecting the initiation fee and dues of the members and any other funds which may become due to the association, keeping accurate account thereof and disbursing the funds of the association in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the association, and in accordance with the action of the association or the Executive Board.

Sec. 4. A Vice President, whose duties shall be the same as those of the President, and who shall act in the absence, disability or death of the President, and who shall be elected by a plurality vote of the association.

Sec. 5. An Executive Board, consisting of eleven (11) members, no two of whom shall belong to the same baseball club, except that the officers aforenamed who are ex-officio members may belong to the same club from which another representative on the Executive Board has been chosen.

Sec. 6. All officers are to be elected for the term of one (1) year, the term to commence from the date of the organization of this association, and vote to be by referendum ballot sent to all members.

ARTICLE 5.
Executive Board.

The Executive Board shall have full power to represent the association, to manage its business affairs and to take all steps which the association might take, except where other action has been taken by the association or action is pending through a referendum to the association. It shall have power to employ an organizer, and other agents who may be necessary to the prosecution of the business of the association, and to disburse the funds of the association at regular meetings upon vote of the assembled Executive Board, or upon vote taken by mail upon motions or propositions duly submitted to members of the board in writing and voted upon by them.

The Executive Board may promulgate such rules governing the action of members and the organization as it may deem necessary, subject to change and amendment by the organization.

ARTICLE 6.
Initiative and Referendum.

Any measure concerning the association or baseball in general may be initiated by a motion of ten (10) members addressed to the Executive Board of the association. Upon receipt of such motion signed by ten (10) good standing members it shall be the duty of the Executive Board to submit such motion to a referendum vote of the association by mail.

Measures and propositions for the consideration of the association may also be initiated by the Executive Board and upon a majority vote of the board shall be sent to a referendum of the entire membership. The results of the referendum vote shall be published to the membership within five (5) days from the closing of the referendum. All referendums shall be closed within ten (10) days from the date when the same are mailed to the membership and shall be mailed to all members on the same date.

ARTICLE 7.
Expulsion.

Any member may be expelled from the association for conduct detrimental to the association upon a majority vote of the association, upon charges submitted by any other member, after the Executive Board shall have voted upon said charges and shall have decided to submit the charges to a referendum vote of the association, either with or without recommendation. Upon submission of such charges to the Executive Board in writing a copy thereof shall be submitted to the member charged and he shall be given ten (10) days within which to file written answer, which answer shall be submitted to the membership, together with the written charges, if the Executive Board deems it advisable to send the charges out for vote of the association.

ARTICLE 8.
Amendments.

Amendments to this constitution may be adopted by a majority vote of the association after submission by a referendum. Amendments may be initiated by ten (10) members in writing to the Executive Board or by the Executive Board without submission from the members. The same shall be submitted to the membership in the same manner as any other referendum and upon adoption shall be published as a part of this constitution.

Boxing Clubs Not Permitted to Hold Christmas Day Shows

In contrast to the Christmas Days of former years, today will be quiet from a boxing standpoint. No boxing shows will be held by the clubs of the metropolitan district or organizations through the State, because the State Athletic Commission, at its last meeting, adopted a resolution prohibiting boxing shows on Christmas Day. Under this ruling several clubs which ordinarily hold shows on Monday night will be compelled to stage their bouts on other nights of the week. The New Jersey State Athletic Commission has adopted a similar resolution.

NEW YORK ELEVEN BEATS BETHLEHEM

Qualifies for Fifth Round of Soccer Challenge Cup Play —Score Is 4-1.

ARCHIE STARK IS STAR

Gives Local Team Lead With Brilliant Goal in First Half—Crowd of 4,000 Sees Game.

Ideal soccer weather yesterday brought out a crowd of nearly 4,000 persons to witness the encounter at New York Oval between the New York Soccer Club and the Bethlehem Steel Football Club of Bethlehem, Pa., in the fourth round for the National Challenge Cup of the United States Football Association. New York won by the score of 4 goals to 1, and thereby qualified for the fifth round of the national classic, to be contested during January. Incidentally, Bethlehem was eliminated for this year, and New York avenged the 1—0 defeat at the hands of Bethlehem in the American Soccer League.

While overhead conditions were perfect yesterday, the grounds, owing to recent snow and rain, were far from that, and the footing in places was quite precarious. At half time New York led by 2—0.

It was nip and tuck between the cup rivals for twenty-five minutes after the start of the game, but, finally, Archie Stark, by a brilliant individual effort, penetrated Bethlehem's goal. Fifteen minutes later, McAusian, headed in the second tally from a pass by McGhee on the left.

Matters went from bad to worse for Bethlehem in the second period, for, five minutes after change of ends, A. Stark hooked one toward the visitors' goal and McAusian scored. McGhee, showing fine speed on the left, overran the ball and went headlong into the wire-covered fence. It took him a few minutes to recover, but he then pluckily resumed play.

Fifteen minutes from the end, Page, in defending, sent the ball high up in the air near New York's goal. As it descended, the Quakers massed around it and McNiven scored. A penalty against New York gave Bethlehem a penalty kick, Rattray's try was stopped by Geudert.

With five minutes to go, McGhee shot New York's fourth goal.

The line-up:

NEW YORK (4.)		BETHLEHEM (1.)
Geudert	G.	Kerr
Kelly	R. B.	Young
Page	L. B.	Ferguson
T. Stark	R. H.	Rattray
Philp	C. H.	Raeside
Meyerdirks	L. H.	Terris
McAusian	O. R.	Campbell
A. Stark	I. R.	Faulds
Mitchell	C.	McNiven
Hardy	I. L.	Granger
McGhee	O. L.	Goodie

Goals—A. Stark, McAusian (2), McGhee. New York F. C.; McNiven, Bethlehem. Referee—W. R. Welch of Boston. Linesmen—C. Stott and J. Cunningham. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

BROOKLYN IS VICTOR.

Defeats Lexington Club, 3 to 1, in State League Soccer Game.

Defeating the Lexington Club soccer eleven 3 goals to 1 at the Ridgewood Baseball Grounds, yesterday, the Brooklyn Football Club gained two more points in the New York State League. A long shot by P. Gallagher landed in Lexington's net five minutes before half-time and Brooklyn started the second period with a 2-0 lead. Cameron made it 2-0 for Brooklyn, after which McKenna negotiated a penalty kick to Lexington. McChesnie put through Brooklyn's third goal.

The line-up:

BROOKLYN (3.)		LEXINGTON (1.)
Adam	G.	Galvin
Wands	R. B.	McKenna
McIlwraith	L. B.	Gray
P. Gallagher	R. H.	Amberson
McCann	C. H.	Gallagher
Malone	L. H.	Murphy
W. Gallagher	O. R.	Green
Cameron	I. R.	McKenna
Hughes	C.	Meads
McChesnie	I. L.	Moran
Neilson	O. L.	Hutchison

Goals—P. Gallagher, McChesnie, Cameron. Brooklyn F. C.; McKenna, Lexington F. C. Referee—G. Caldicott. Linesmen—Messrs. Johnston and Murray.
Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

WRESTLE TO A DRAW.

Weiss and Weiser Unable to Decide Title in Y. M. H. A. Bouts.

Another contest will be necessary to determine possession of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. 135-pound wrestling championship title, as a result of the mat title bouts, conducted last night in the organization's gymnasium, when the club boxing titles also were decided. E. Weiss and H. Weiser were the survivors of the preliminary and semi-final bouts, but in the final a draw was declared after ten minutes of interesting wrestling. Both principals were agreeable to a delay in deciding the title, and as a result it is planned to conduct another match between Weiss and Weiser within a few weeks.

The summaries:

BOXING.

115-Pound Class, Semi-Final Round—H. Weinrieb defeated S. Moskowitz, three rounds, judges' decision.
Final Bout—J. Jackson defeated Weinrieb, three rounds, judges' decision.
120-Pound Class, Final Bout—B. Nachman defeated L. Fink, three rounds, judges' decision.
130-Pound Class, final Bout—I. Goldman defeated D. Weber, three rounds, judges' decision.
135-Pound Class, Final Bout—A. Kaufman defeated J. Ostrowsky, three rounds, judges' decision.
135-Pound Class, Special Bout—B. Embinder defeated J. Littman, four rounds, judges' decision.

WRESTLING.

125-Pound Class, Final Bout—A. Palansky threw J. Fleisch in 4:10.
130-Pound Class, Final Bout—J. Silver threw R. Columba in 7:40.
135-Pound Class, Semi-Final Bout—E. Weiss threw H. Brill in 8:40.
Final Bout—Weiss and H. Weiser wrestled 10 minutes to a draw.
147-Pound Class, Final Bout—M. Aaronson threw S. Cohen in 7:30.

MacASKELL HOME FIRST.

Unattached Harrier Leads Field in Brooklyn A. A. Road Race.

Walter MacAskell, an unattached harrier, led the field of runners in the open road race of the Brooklyn A. A., held over a course of about four miles yesterday in Brooklyn. MacAskell, taking the lead after passing the half-way mark, finished strong and raced home a winner by almost a quarter-mile over S. Hoffman, Brooklyn A. A. The victor covered the course in 25 minutes. Hoffman finished a minute later.

The order of finish follows:

W. MacAskell, unattached, 25:00; S. Hoffman, Brooklyn A. A., 26:00; P. Lubinsky, Brooklyn A. A., 26:05; J. Warshaw, Brooklyn A. A., 26:26; A. Hand, unattached, 26:30; E. Baron, Brooklyn A. A., 27:04; J. O. Cohen, Brooklyn A. A., 27:06; C. Grote, Brooklyn A. A., 28:00; J. Stahl, Brooklyn A. A., 28:02.

BETHANY GETS LAST DATE.

Washington and Jefferson Football Schedule Is Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 24.—Washington and Jefferson completed its football schedule of nine games for next year last night by booking Bethany College for Sept. 29.

The schedule follows:

Sept. 29, Bethany at Washington; Oct. 6, Washington & Lee at Washington; Oct. 13, Brown at Washington; Oct. 20, Carnegie Tech at Washington; Oct. 27, Detroit at Detroit; Nov. 3, Lafayette at Polo Grounds, New York; Nov. 10, Waynesburg at Washington; Nov. 17, Pitt at Pittsburgh; Nov. 24, permanently open; Nov. 29 (Thanksgiving Day), West Virginia at Morgantown.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TENNIS

Results highly pleasing to American tennis followers were accomplished last week at the international conferences in London. It was extraordinary that, although the United States, through its able and tactful representative, Henry W. Slocum, made no undue effort at assertiveness, the American viewpoint was accepted in practically every important matter that was up for consideration. The idea of the zoning system in the Davis Cup matches, which originated in this country, offered so sensible a solution of the travel and expense problems that have arisen through the growth of the competition, that it was more or less inevitable that the London assemblage would adopt it. That there will be uniformity of international observance in the matter of footfaulting, rest periods and resiliency of balls is likewise greatly to the advantage of the sport, internationally considered. For instance, the Australians, coming to this country from England last Summer, required a considerable amount of time to adjust their games to the differences in the balls, which were more resilient here than at Wimbledon. The international conference adopted the English standard of size and the American of resiliency. The difference in size was already slight and the important thing was to see to it that the balls used in one country could not be so much livelier than those in another to constitute a handicap in international competitions.

Agreement was not reached with regard to the ridiculous award of world's championships in one nation in perpetuity. But there was plenty of evidence that the European nations are coming around to the American point of view. Wimbledon's problem, before relinquishing this unnecessary assumption of a meaningless title, is to get the consent of stockholders in the All-England Club, to which the turf court championship was offered at the time of financing the New Wimbledon enterprise. Inasmuch as English tennis opinion in general is opposed to the present arrangement, the stockholders' consent eventually should be forthcoming. The Australians, who were here last Summer, had the best claim as to world's single championship. It should be awarded to the country in which the Davis Cup challenge round is contested.

In domestic tennis matters, an important proposal, sponsored by the Executive Committee of the U. S. L. T. A., was brought to light during the week. It is advised that the entry list in the national singles be limited to 64 players. Last Summer, about twice that number entered, including players whose chance of making their influence felt beyond the opening rounds was of the remotest. The result, especially with a seeded draw, was to rob the introductory days of the tournament of much of the interest that would have obtained with a more restricted entry. To any reasonable tournament committee of the National Association could safely be left the responsibility of cutting down the entries so that only those whose records proved them entitled to recognition in a national competition would be admitted.

ATHLETICS

Intercollegiate athletics is in for its annual clinic this week. On Thursday the patient, which we are told is far from being in the state of perfect health that its robust appearance would indicate, will be haled before the X-ray and minutely examined for possible defects that may be beyond the scope of the naked eye. Specialists on intercollegiate diseases from all parts of the country will be on hand for the proceedings, which will be held at the Hotel Astor under the auspices of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

To the layman, intercollegiate sport is healthier than at any time in history; to these specialists, however, there are still fundamental weaknesses and disease-symptoms which require treatment and cure before the ideal of a 100-per cent. specimen is achieved.

Within the last few years intercollegiate athletics has had an abnormal growth which has brought anxiety to many. "Commercialism" is the term applied by educators to the new affection and is the topic that the coming meeting will in all probability deal with to the largest measure. The rise of mighty stadia, mounting into millions of dollars, to provide facilities for the hordes of followers that have come to worship at the shrine of football; the creation of huge financial systems to take care of the business details necessitated by crowds of 75,000 and more; specialized departments for the transmission of football knowledge to a selected few; great outlays for salaries and equipment to engage the star material in all parts from coast to coast—all these are comparatively recent developments. And they have come so suddenly as to cause not a few educators to view the passing show with alarm.

The vast growth of the game presents a problem which is causing college Presidents to take notice that something radically big is going on in athletics, that athletics is part and parcel of modern education, therefore, worthy of their thought. President Farrand of Cornell is an example of the new type of college head who realizes that the time has come for educators to take a hand in steering athletics into proper channels instead of standing aloof and letting sports take their own course.

One of the arguments used by those who are unfriendly to the N. C. A. A. is that it is a meddling organization. The annual conclave has sometimes been referred to as a meeting of idealists, convening once a year to talk over athletics in a grandiose manner, theorize much and accomplish little. However, it has accomplished much. Being a purely deliberative body, without authority to act on its own record, it can only lead the way by virtue of its influence and, for the most part, its influence has been for the good of athletics. In its ranks are men who are waging a battle for athletics that shall be both sane and pure; men who, while firm believers in athletics, are unwilling to allow athletics to become the tail wagging the dog. It has brought about two real improvements—faculty control of athletics and the elevation of athletic work to footing equal with that of other departments.

BOXING

If beating a man twice in three clashes means anything—and it should under any reasonable method of calculation—then Joe Lynch has effectively eliminated Midget Smith from his list of bantamweight championship rivals. Smith had three chances to beat Lynch, one of them a meeting in which the world's title was involved. In his first attempt Smith gained a draw. In the two succeeding battles against Lynch Smith was on the short end of the decision. It mattered not that Smith fought in spectacular fashion in each bout. This is an admirable characteristic of the Harlem lad. But it happened that Lynch, unreliable to a notorious degree, as "in and outer" in ring parlance, chanced to be even more spectacular against Smith at his best, and consequently more effective.

The last meeting between the two boxers, while thoroughly satisfactory, was not quite up to the standard set in their two previous contests. Smith was competing under physical handicaps which robbed him of much of his effectiveness. He was boxing at an unnatural weight (despite protestations to the contrary), had not had sufficient time in which to recover from the effects of his beating last Monday night by Irish Johnny Curtin, and was at disadvantage in height and reach. All these physical elements combined to sap much of Smith's fire and strength. Another element which figured in the downfall of Smith was the fact that he faced a Lynch who was in the best of physical condition and keyed to the championship pitch.

Yet the showing of Lynch left much to be desired. He did not demonstrate the ability expected of a champion. He gave an admirable exhibition and scored his victory in a manner which left no room for doubt in the minds of unbiased critics that he was better than his opponent. The merits of this victory were intensified with the knowledge, gained after the scrap, that Lynch went through to triumph practically one-handed. He was robbed of the use of his favorite right hand from the third round, a handicap which attested the champion's gameness against a dangerous rival like Smith, but at the same time robbed Lynch's performance of the championship standard. Lynch "loafed" for much of the time occupied by the bout. He did not at times appear to be extending himself in the face of Smith's lively fire. It is reasonable to suppose that the injury to his hand accounted for this in large measure. But at the same time many who witnessed the battle left the Garden with the conviction that Lynch quickly will have to show more than this if he is to remain champion. The title-holder must reconcile himself studiously to the idea of training and maintaining the state of physical preparedness necessary in a ring champion. This has been the one fault with Lynch. He must remedy this shortcoming if he intends to remain champion of the bantamweight division.

SWIMMING

One of the most interesting developments of the recently launched indoor swimming season has been the display of the eight-beat crawl by Miss Gertrude Ederle, 16-year-old marvel of the local Women's Swimming Association. She used the fast leg thrash for the first time in the 100-yard metropolitan championship, which she won impressively, shattering the sixty-foot pool record for the distance. Previous to that she had affected the six-beat in all races.

The particularly remarkable and significant feature of Miss Ederle's change of style is that she accomplished it unwittingly. It appears that her coach thought her leg drive too wide for sprinting and advised a narrower, whereupon she fell unconsciously into the more rapid action. This provides fresh evidence that there is nothing abnormal about the eight-beat thrash.

But there is more to be said on this subject. Lately there has been a noticeable increase in the number of exponents of the eight-beat, and the increase seems to be due to a general tendency toward a quick and narrow thrash, rather than any effort on the part of instructors to teach the new leg drive, for most of its devotees are boys and girls who "picked up" the crawl by watching others swim it. In other words, these recruits acquired the action without being taught.

In looking back over swimming in 1922 one realizes how strong and widespread is the tendency toward latest methods. In former years important events often brought out four-beaters among the contenders. In 1922 a single fourteen figured prominently, but several eight-beaters reaped signal laurels, winning titles or breaking records. The addition to the latter's ranks of Miss Ederle, a world's champion, should go a long way toward furnishing data concerning the merits of the stroke.

As matters stand, our leading authorities are somewhat in doubt as to the relative value of the six and eight beat thrashes. They agree that theory points to the greater efficiency of the latter, but that theory does not always work out practically in swimming. So they await the testimony of future results in competition to draw conclusions. It is an accomplishment much in advance taking to the eight-boat more and more the necessary evidence should be forthcoming before long.

YACHTING

The proposal for a transatlantic yacht race next Summer in craft of under twenty tons displacement is the most interesting bit of yachting news for some time. Commodore William Washburn Nutting and the Duke of Leinster, in their agreement to race, either for a trophy or for no trophy, but merely as a sporting proposition, have no light task ahead of them. Both are intrepid sailormen, Commodore Nutting having twice crossed the Atlantic under sail in his tiny ketch Typhoon, and the feats of the British yachtsman being hardly less spectacular. The fact that they plan, in this race, to use auxiliary power if becalmed, can be disregarded. The amount of gasoline will be limited, and it will be a sailing race for all but a small portion of the distance.

To the two yachtsmen, who propose to try different rigs—the Duke favoring the ketch rig for such a voyage and Nutting the schooner rig—the competition will be one of skill. But for the public the interest will be in the human element of the encounter. Americans in general are little interested in the sea and in yachts. But Americans take an intense interest in anything in which the human element enters so largely as in a 3,000-mile race of small yachts, sailed almost single-handed. They scent danger and sit up. For the sake of the yachtsmen they do not desire storms; but they will be enlivened to read of the two coming through at least one heavy gale.

It is understook that the Duke of Leinster would like to see some perpetual trophy offered for this kind of a race and it is very probable that one will be. But it is doubtful if there are many more yachtsmen besides these two who would be willing to face the risks involved. It may be, as both of them insist, that the danger in a staunch vessel is very slight, size being of less importance than landsmen suppose. Nevertheless, weight of opinion is against them.

Discussion of this race inevitably brings to mind the offer a year ago of a trophy by King Albert of Belgium for an ocean yacht race from New York to Ostend. It would give a great stimulus to yachting on both sides of the Atlantic if some plan might be worked out for a race for the monarch's cup to be held in connection with this small-yacht race. There will be a sufficient number of large yachts in commission next Summer to race for the Belgium trophy. The Duke and Commodore Nutting would race for their own trophy (or amusement), but the departures could be so timed that all vessels might finish off the same port about the same date, thereby enlarging the scope of the event and giving it greater prominence.

BASKETBALL

The basketball season is only in its infancy, but it has progressed far enough to show that the game has been improved by the new rules. The intent of the rule-makers was to speed up the game, thus making it more interesting to watch, and they succeeded admirably. While the present rules still need to be improved by simplification, they are superior in every way to the old playing regulations. In years past it was not unusual for one-third of the playing time of a game to be given over to foul shooting. Naturally, the game was slowed up and there was a lack of the action which is so dear to the spectator at any athletic contest. This year the number of free throws has been materially decreased. Besides making the game livelier this has lessened the importance of the free-throw specialist.

Under the former code a sure shot from the fifteen-foot mark was about the most important possession that a basketball team could have. Danny McNichol's deadly foul shooting unquestionably won more games for Penn than did the superb team play of the Red and Blue five which took four Eastern Intercollegiate League championships in a row. McNichol's scoring of 20 points in a single game from the foul line was great for Penn, but not particularly exciting from the standpoint of the spectators. The attendance at even championship basketball games was wont to reflect this and the officials of the game decided that steps would have to be taken to remedy the difficulty. The result was the new rules.

The effect was immediate. Even the preliminary games this season have been played to capacity crowds. The largest crowd which ever saw a basketball game at Columbia jammed its way into the gymnasium on Morningside Heights to watch the Blue and White play C. C. N. Y. Reports from Cambridge indicate a greater interest at Harvard than ever before. Coaches from several other colleges also called attention to this increased interest at the recent interpretation meeting held here. But the rulers of the sport are not yet satisfied. The personal foul rule was still further amended at this last meeting in an effort to reduce the number of double fouls. This was just one more step toward perfecting the rules of the game. When the new rules are complete it looks as if basketball will have attained the place it rightfully deserves among college sports.

VIKING SOCCER TEAM LOSES CLOSE GAME

Bows to Overseas Wanderers in Play for Amateur Cup by 3 to 2 Score.

The Overseas Wanderers scored a notable victory yesterday in the second round for the Amateur Cup of the United States Football Association by defeating the Viking soccer team by the score of 3 goals to 2 at Tacony Oval, Long Island City, in the presence of 3,000 fans. The Vikings twice tied the score and did not acknowledge defeat until the final whistle blew.

A centre by Clifford to Frost yielded the Wanderers' first tally after fifteen minutes of play. A penalty against Leahy enabled Sundberg to even up the score for the Vikings. In combination with Leahy and Frost, Mavor sent the Wanderers ahead again before ends were changed.

Twenty minutes after the restart Lindquist equalized once more. A pretty individual run by Frost obtained the Wanderers' winning goal.

The line-up:

WANDERERS (3.)		VIKINGS (2.)
Connors	G.	Ostman
Deuchars	R. B.	Adamson
Haughie	L. B.	Sundberg
Wilson	R. H.	Nordin
McPherson	C. H.	Larson
Tretour	L. H.	Norling
Clifford	O. R.	Gobel
Reid	I. R.	Peterson
Frost	C.	Carlson
Leahy	I. L.	Granquist
Mavor	O. L.	Linquist

Goals—Frost (2), Mavor, Overseas Wanderers; Sundberg, Lindquist, Viking F. C.
Referee—D. Fletcher. Linesmen—Messrs. Weeks and Anderson.
Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

Yonkers Club Wins at Soccer.

The Yonkers Football Club strengthened its position in the New York State Football League by defeating Bay Ridge, 3 goals to 2, at Hawthorne Field, yesterday.

PARSON AND FRENCH WIN AT PINEHURST

Beat Reekie and Farrell by 2 Up in Best Ball Match—Clock Prize for Mrs. Keating.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 24.—Norman Maxwell, of Philadelphia, whose chief achievement at Pinehurst was his defeat of W. C. Fownes, Jr., in the final of the North and South title event a few years ago, arrived here today in company with William Reekie, of Upper Montclair, former New Jersey title holder. Both have entered for the annual midwinter tournament which opens on Wednesday next.

Reekie had a round of 36-40-76 on his first trip over the championship circuit this afternoon. These figures were made in an exceptionally fast best ball match in which Reekie and Johnny Farrell, the Quaker Ridge pro, were defeated by Donald Parson, amateur, and Emmett French, professional, of the Youngstown Country Club. Parson and French had a best ball of 67 and won by 2 up. The losers' best ball was 68.

French's round of 35-37-72 was the best, but Farrell was close behind with 36-37-73. Parsons went around in 38-36-74, with a total of three birdies to his credit. Reekie's 76 included a birdie 3 on the twelfth hole.

The par 5 figure established for the fourteenth hole was respected by Reekie alone. Parson and French both played it in 4 and Farrell registered a brilliant eagle 3 for it.

Mrs. F. T. Keating of New York and the Agawam Hunt Club was awarded first prize in the week's clock golf tourney. Mrs. Keating won with a round of 23. She was followed at 24 by Mrs Austin Heath of Worcester. Mrs. John D. Armstrong of New London, Mrs. A. S. Higgins of St. Andrews, and Mrs. Herman Ellis of Oakland each had 25.

Richard Tufts of Medford and Pinehurst and T. Russell Brown of Montclair had a best ball of 69 today on the championship course. In a match in which they won by 6 and 5 over Howard Phillips of Yonkers and F. T. Keating of New York the losers' best ball was 76.

DOUBLE AT TRAPS SCORED BY TUTHILL

Wins High Handicap and Tournament Cup in N. Y. A. C. Shoot —Sinclair High Scratch Man.

O. D. Tuthill scored a double victory over the Travers Island traps in the New York Athletic Club shoot yesterday. His first triumph was in the high handicap tournament and his second in the tournament cup competition. His total in the high handicap was an even hundred, while in the cup event he broke twenty-five targets straight. R. O. Sinclair scored in the high scratch event with a remarkable score of 97.

The scores:

Name.	Tour. Cup.	Pres. Cup.	Lyon Cup.	Scratch Cup.	H'cap. H.	Total.
J. O'Brien	4 16	8 37	38	65	16— 81	
O. D. Tuthill	5 25	8 50	43	90	10—100	
C. C. Moore	3 24	5 45	42	82	10— 92	
A. S. Walker	3 24	4 43	42	86	9— 95	
S. A. Selbert	1 26	0 40	47	98	0— 98	
R. B. Sloan	2 25	0 47	46	95	4— 99	
R. O. Sinclair	2 29	1 49	49	97	2— 99	
J. D. Nicklas	2 28	4 44	40	96	3— 94	
C. L. Zucca	3 26	4 48	46	90	7— 97	
N. Agar	3 25	5 47	42	84	10— 94	
W. Fawcett	3 21	0 41	41	86	5— 91	
Mrs. R. Shaw	0 21	0 0	0	0	0— 91	
C. L. Wayand	0 28	0 0	23	68	23— 91	
R. Kehoe	0 21	0 0	0	0	0— 91	
N. Webb	0 20	0 0	0	0	0— 90	
A. Baxter Jr.	3 26	5 48	42	76	13— 89	
F. R. Bell	0 20	0 28	28	0	0— 88	

Ebbets Arrives in England.

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn baseball club has cabled to officials of the club here to notify them of his safe arrival at Southampton. The Squire of Flatbush reported a pleasant voyage and added that he was in excellent health. He sailed from New York on the Majestic on Saturday, Dec. 16, and is expected to return in time for the February baseball meeting.

GOLF CHAMPIONS START TOUR TODAY

Sarazen and Hutchison Will Teach the Rudiments of the Game in Many States.

Gene Sarazen and Jock Hutchison, nomads of golf, will depart today on their tour, which will take them to the Pacific Coast and back and will keep them engaged in the pursuit of the wee sma' ball and the great big dollar for the next three months. Armed to the teeth with mashies and niblicks and drivers, and chaperoned by their road agent, Ray McCarthy, the pair will hit the westward-ho trail on the Twentieth Century this afternoon, with their first stop Chicago.

Up to the present moment, Sarazen and Hutchison are burdened with thirty-nine engagements between now and March 4, when they will reach New Orleans. Other matches are now pending with clubs in Florida, Georgia and North and South Carolina, and the tour will probably end up with the pair engaging in the North and South open championship at Pinehurst and the events at Columbia Country Club, Washington, D. C., and White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

The pair will introduce a brand new novelty into their transcontinental tour, for in addition to their matches they will carry on an educational campaign. Previous to each match, Sarazen and Hutchison will give a demonstration of every shot and explain how the stroke is made. This will be the first time that two golf champions have ever given lessons in the technique of the game in addition to actual play. Hutchison will also illustrate the faults of the average beginner.

Among the shots illustrated will be the push shot, the backspin shot, cut shots, hooks, sliced, chip shots and high and low drives. They will also show how the club should be gripped, the proper stance and the way to address the ball.

Their opening engagement will be in Chicago tomorrow, where they will give an exhibition indoors. Two days later they will play at the Denver Country Club and from there they will go direct to San Francisco for a public links exhibition. On New Year's Day they will appear at the Presidio Country Club.

The schedule, as arranged at the present time, follows:

December—26, public exhibition at Chicago (indoors); 28, Denver Country Club; 31, San Francisco public links exhibition.

January—1, Presidio Golf Club; 3, Oakland or Lakeside; 4, 5, 6, California open championship, San Francisco; 7, San Jose; 9, Sacramento; 11, Claremont; 13, Burlingtome, Crystal Springs; 15, Del Monte; 16, Stockton; 17, Fresno; 18, Porterville; 19, public links exhibition, Los Angeles; 20, Wilshire; 21, Pasadena; 23, Hillcrest; 26, Los Angeles; 27, Hollywood; 28, Santa Barbara; 30, Riverside; 31, San Gabriel.

February—2, Brentwood; 3, Annandale; 4, Chula Vista; 5, La Jolla; 7, Midwick; 10, Tucson, Ariz.; 11, Phoenix; 12, El Paso; 15, Del Rio; 17, San Antonio; 18 Austin; 22, Fort Wor

JACK ATKIN MARE SCORES AT HAVANA

Belle of Elizabethtown Wins Dia de Fiesta Handicap, Her Third Victory of Meeting.

CHIEF SPONSOR IS SECOND

Ambrose Pilots Ike Mills and Hellocross Home in Front—First Pullet Rewards Backers.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—The Jack Atkin mare, Belle of Elizabethtown, which shows rejuvenation whenever she hits Cuban soil, defeated a field of good sprinters in the Dia de Fiesta handicap at Oriental Park this afternoon. She carried top weight of 117 pounds, was ridden by McDermott, and made all her own pace, winking by a length from Chief Sponsor. The latter is another racer with which the Cuban climate agrees. His form here has been pounds better than anything he has ever showed in the States or Canada. Today's victory was the third that Belle of Elizabethtown has scored at this meeting.

Ike Mills, a first-time starter, was the winner of the opening race. Ambrose saved ground with him all the way, and when it came to the stretch drive he outrode Fields and beat Fair Virginia by half a length.

First Pullet, a heavily played favorite in the second race, rewarded her backers by running in easy fashion. She trailed the leaders to the stretch turn, where she moved up stoutly on the inside and, assuming the lead, won with much in reserve from Puff Ball.

Ambrose, who rode Ike Mills to victory in the first race, won the third with Hellocross. He adopted the same tactics as he did with Ike Mills. By saving ground while the other riders went very wide at the turns Hellocross had a two lengths margin over the favorite, Colonel Murphy.

After many disappointments Redmon finally won a race. He took the fourth, a five and a half furlong dash, from an ordinary lot of platers. Big assumed the lead after passing the half mile post and showed in front the rest of the way.

Old Brynilmah scored a clever victory for John Lowe in the sixth race. He met a poor lot and the early pace was so slow that Brynilmah took the lead when straightened out in the back stretch and, in a driving finish, beat Walter Turnbow by a half length.

Bond made an exhibition of the field in the seventh race. He jumped into the lead on the run to the first turn and kept increasing his advantage until he had eight lengths advantage at the finish. Chimera was second, a neck in front of Thos. F. McMahon.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Ike Mills, 112 pounds (Ambrose), $10.80, $6.20, $4.40; first; Fair Virginia, 104 (Fields), $8.60, $4.10, second; Asunción, 112 (Nolan), $12.10, third. Time—1:18 4-5. Molly Fuff, Timothy J. Hogan, Herpicia, Lieutenant William J. Murray, Felix Pittsburg and Hutio also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; $500; six furlongs. First Pullet, 104 pounds (Brothers), $4.50, $3.20, $2.60, first; Puff Ball, 107 (Walls), $3.50, $3, second; Machine Gunner, 112 (Fields), $3.80, third. Time—1:17. Jack Healy, Big Son, Wa, Parpi and Twenty-seven also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Hellocross, 112 pounds (Ambrose), $23.70, $7.50, $3.30, first; Colonel Murphy, 110 (Stutts), $3.80, $2.70, second; Win or Quit, 112 (Burns), $2.60, third. Time—1:17 2-5. Bierman, Adelanta, Bruce Dudley and Montgarrit also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Redmon, 111 pounds (W. Taylor), $19.80, $8.80, $5, first; Uncle Sonny, 100 (Stutts), $7.30, $3.10, second; Koran, 103 (Kaiser), $3.80, third. Time—1:09 3-5. Applejack and Carrie Moore, Luimenne, All Aglow and India also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For all ages; Dias Fiesta Handicap; purse $1,000; 5½ furlongs. Belle of Elizabethtown, 117 pounds (McDermott), $14.90, $7.40, $3.60, first; Chief Sponsor, 109 (G. Williams), $11.10, $6.90, second; Larsen Marcella, 95 (Brothers), $3.30, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Guelph, Dr. Hickman, The Boy and Master Stand also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and an eighth. Brynilmah, 102 pounds (Stutts), $13.80, $5.60, $2.40, first; Walter Turnbow, 107 (Burns), $3.60, $2.20, second; Randel, 96 (Terral), $2.10, third. Time—1:53 3-5. Thistle Queen, Montillo and Battle Mountain also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Bond, 110 pounds (Brothers), $5.50, $4.40, $3.20, first; Chimera, 108 (Brunner), $4.70, $3.10, second; Thomas F. McMahon, 104 (W. Milner), $7, third. Time—1:43 4-5. Hideh, Dalerman, Kathleen K. and Yakimene also ran.

Weather clear; track slow.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Dona Pepa, Ferrun, *Toe the Mark and De Bones, 103 pounds each; Mary Riegel, Miss Caitlin, 108 each; Sarah Go On and Harry Ghost, 106 each; Saddle's 113, Cavalier 112.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs; purse $500. *Mocenique 101 pounds, Orchid King, Perhaps, Dear Trail, Chevalier and *Red, 106 each; *Bread Line and Nan, 111 each; *McLene 112, Golden Chance and Blaise, 114 each; The Enquirer 117.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. *Gay Tallie 96 pounds, *Brushwood 98, *Suziana 101, *Irish Dawn 102, Illusionist 104, *Wawona 105, *Adventuress 107, Almond 109, *Winnipeg and Plegan, 113 each.

FOURTH RACE—Graduate Handicap; for two-year-olds; purse $800; six furlongs. Little Smoke 94 pounds, French Canadian 95, Margaret Ware 109, Marlenette 117, Blue Hawk 119.

FIFTH RACE—Christmas Handicap; for all ages; purse $1,000; mile and a sixteenth. Concorron 98 pounds, Little Black Sheep 99, Guerrero 106, Saddle Keen 114, Sea Prince 121.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; mile and fifty yards. Mad Nell 97 pounds, *Kathleen N., *Allwyn and *Hoham, 102 each; *Prunes 105, Daizer Lady 107, Article X. 108, Job, Thayer and Pierrot, 110 each; Sues and Miscellords, 113 each.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; mile and a sixteenth. *Duke Ruff 101 pounds, *San Fabio 103, Temper and Stonewall, 104 each; *Wish Up 107, Duke of Wellington 110, The Pirate 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track slow.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Zooma, 103 pounds; *Elizabeth Bean 110, Torick 106, Sweet Mama 103, Bedazzle 106, Sam Troxell 106, Stone Age 104, *Josephine C. 102, *Rainleit 101, *Dearis 110, Sophie Goldstad 103, Ormont 115. Also eligible: Wrangler 106, Belle of Blue Ridge 115, Hill House 118, Athlete 116, Glabella 103, *Marjorie Wood 103.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; handicap, for all ages; six furlongs. Valor, 113 pounds; Jake Berger 100, Picnic 110, James P. O'Hara 100, Rapid Day 103, Hidden Jewel 116.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and up; one and a sixteenth miles. Encrinite, 106 pounds; *Puton 100, *Service Star 109, Bailiwell 100, Betty T. 107, Eternity 107, Assana 104, Tingling 109, Leochares II. 105, Winnecomne 102, Nan McKinley 108, Pirate McGee 108. Also eligible: *Miles B. 107, Wise Cobb 102.

FOURTH RACE—Christmas Handicap; $2,500 added; for all ages; one mile. Eastside, 103 pounds; War Zone 103, Anonymous 98, Sweep Hawk 93, Copper Deston 108, Irish Kiss 100, Domair 105, Flighty Witchet 118, Raffles 90, Saddle and Boots 106, Billy Barton 107, William A. 110, Ralck 104, Barnes Stone 102, My Reverie 106, *Faithful Ayden 97, Sandy Woods 106, Comic Song 117, Dicky Mountain 105, Anonymous and Sweep Hawk, Holland Cup winner entries.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and up; mile and a sixteenth. Assegai, 107 pounds; *Exhorter 108, Allanz Gallup, 102 pounds; *Exhorter 108, Allanz 108, *Belgian Queen 100, *Doughnut 98, War Paint 105, Slippery Elm 110, Goalie 110, *King Jamie 102, Devonite 102, Lazzaro 107.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and up; mile and a half. *Frenzy Sweep, 104 pounds; Sagamock 110, Dodie 96, *Parisian March 100, *On High 105, *Brawn 98, *Allswell Mulz 103, Lord Herbert 105, *Assistentry 109, Honolulu Boy 113, Little Red 106, Monas Fire 102, *Pik 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Wants to Make Boxing Legal In All Parts of Minnesota

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 24.—The State Boxing Commission will sponsor an amendment to the State boxing law to make fights legal in all parts of Minnesota at the coming session of the Legislature, it was learned today. Bouts now are permitted only in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth.

DENTON HOLDS LEAD IN BILLIARD RACE

Kansas City Expert Has Good Chance to Succeed Layton as Three-Cushion King.

Tiff Denton of Kansas City continues to set a merry pace for the players in the Interstate Professional Three-Cushion Billiard League. He has engaged in twenty games, of which he has won sixteen, and apparently is well on the high road toward the national championship now held by John Layton of Sedalia, Mo. The latter is representing St. Louis in the league and is in third place, with twelve games won out of eighteen played. Robert Cannefax, who represents the Strand Billiard Academy of this city and who is a former champion, is running second with fifteen games won and seven lost. George Moore, also a former champion, who represents Joe Thum's Academy, is well down the list, with but five games won out of eighteen played. Moore has experienced great difficulty with his stroke this season and has been able to appear at the best in only a few of his matches. No games will be played this week.

The standing follows:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Innings.	Best Game High Run.
Denton	16	4	60	9
Cannefax	13	7	61	9
Layton	12	6	59	11
Reiselt	12	8	39	11
Jackson	10	8	40	11
Wakefield	12	10	57	10
McCourt	12	10	52	12
Maupome	11	10	48	11
Gillette	8	10	50	8
Rahman	7	11	58	14
Heal	7	11	66	11
Moore	6	13	50	8
Lopez	7	15	52	8
Lookabaugh	7	19	44	10

The New York State amateur three-cushion championship will be decided at the Recreation Academy in Brooklyn this week. On Tuesday night Robert M. Steinhunsler and Harold L. Burk, who are tied for first place, each with seven games won and two lost, will meet to play off the deadlock. This is the fifth annual tournament for this championship to be held under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players and has been the most successful. The field has included practically all of the leading amateur angle players in this vicinity, and, for the most part, the games have been well played and keenly contested. Louis Servatius, who won the title last year, attempted to repeat but he was out of practice most of the time, with the result that he was able to win but three of his nine games.

Jack Van Gelder and Charley Hanf completed their schedule with a tie for third place. This tie was decided on the Olympic system, and, as Van Gelder had scored more points in his games than Hanf, he was awarded the place, with Hanf fourth. The winner will receive a silver cup, donated by Frank Dwyer, proprietor of the Academy, in addition to the regulation gold medal awarded by the N. A. A. B. P.

The standing follows:

Player	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Steinhuesler	7	2	.777
Burk	7	2	.777
Van Gelder	6	3	.667
Hanf	6	3	.667
Longenecker	4	5	.444
Parkes	4	5	.444
Leake	4	5	.444
Everett	3	6	.333
Servatius	3	6	.333
Millwood	1	8	.111

The Ambassador Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, is the latest to enter the field in the bidding for a round robin tournament among Edouard Horsmans, Roger Conti and Erich Hagelacher for the 18.2 balkline billiard championship of Europe. Horsmans originally claimed the title and then played Conti. When the latter won an 1,800-point match in this city recently he claimed the championship. Hagelacher contends, however, that in spite of the fact that both Horsmans and Conti defeated him in the International championship tournament here in November, he should not be left out of the reckoning. He declares that the 500-point games played in the tourney were too short to be a real test. The management of the Ambassador Academy is willing to stage such an event. A definite announcement concerning the event should be forthcoming in the near future.

Arrangements have been completed for a week-long series of exhibitions by Robert Cannefax, former three-cushion champion, and Jean Bruno, Czechoslovakian champion. Beginning this afternoon they will play each afternoon and evening. Each game will be at 40 points and will be followed by a lecture on the angle system by Cannefax and an exhibition of fancy shots by Bruno.

SCORES AGAIN AT CHESS.

Bernstein Increases Lead to 4-0 in Rice-Progressive Tourney.

Jacob Bernstein, New York State champion, scored again in the annual championship tournament at the Rice-Progressive Chess Club yesterday, defeating S. Hecht and thereby increasing his total to 4—0, with one game adjourned.

In the other games Smirka won from Willenkin, Mariegaes scored against Greenberg, Schultz drew with Otten and Farago drew with Liebenstein.

Schultz, with 3½—1½, holds second place, followed by Mariegaes, with 3—1, and Chajes and Rubinstein, each with 2—1.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. *Frank Wilson 104 pounds, *Helen Major 106, *Ollie Wood 109, *Harry Rudder 109, *Argonne Forest 104, *Bernidone 104, Miss Frauland 106, Charlotte Smith 102, Leading Star 112.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. *Nag 108 pounds, *Milda 105, *Peggy Martin 104, *Florentine 104, *Lariet 104, Red William 104, Elga 109, Mistake 109.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. *Thirty Seven 104 pounds, Don Jose 109, Venessa Welles 106, *Al Pater 106, *Plantagenet 104, Galway 109, Carl Hoh... to 109, *Dr. Winifred 104.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Toombeola 111 pounds, *Dolph 114, *Chick Barkley 110, Walter Dant 110, *Deckland 110, *Capon 105, Demitator 108, *George Musbeback 105, Decried One 105, Tw Breckenridge 105, *Laura Cochran 105.

FIFTH RACE—For all ages; Jack Dempsey Handicap; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Jollis 1, 95 pounds, Felsley 104, Doctor Corbett 111, Motor Cop 122, Brilliant Ray 106, Adonis 106.

SIXTH RACE—For all ages; Christmas Handicap; purse $2,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Bailiff 97 pounds, Breast 98, Capt. Glover 101, Talker Maid 107, Chrystal Fox 111, Scotland Yet 95, Halu 103, Woodin Montgomery 103, Sample 94, Bill Rendered 90, Glen Well 93.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and an eighth. Regreed 111 pounds, *Vic 105, Dissolute 106, *Summer Sigh 106, *My Rose 118, *Madrose 104.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. *Bill Blackwell 100 pounds, Parque Ward 109, *Arrasne 104, Ring Rose 110, *Chief Barthell 106, *Ethel Brown 102, *Sky Rocket 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

INSISTS ON CHANGE IN BOXING CONTRACT

Board to Withhold Villa's Purse Unless Manager Obeys Edict —Other Ring Notes.

Unless the demands of the State Athletic Commission are complied with, the money due Pancho Villa, Philippine holder of the American flyweight title, after his bout next Friday night with Terry Martin, Providence bantamweight, will be withheld by the commission. Chairman William Muldoon has requested Frank Churchill, who handles the business affairs of Villa and Elino Flores, Philippine lightweight, to change his contracts with the boxers so as to conform with the commission's rule which gives a boxer two-thirds of his ring earnings and a manager one-third. The contract on file with the commission shows that Villa and Flores divide on a fifty-fifty basis with Churchill. Chairman Muldoon has notified Churchill that unless the Villa contract is changed before Friday night the titleholder's money will be withheld until the commission's rule is observed.

The State Athletic Commission has not yet released the money due Flores for his recent bout against Johnny Shugrue in Madison Square Garden. Flores was permitted to go through with this contest with the understanding that his compensation would be withheld under the violation of the commission's contract rule. To date Churchill has not filed a substitute contract with the commission. Chairman Muldoon said he understood that Churchill's financial backers in Manila had declined to revise the contracts.

Villa and Martin are slated for a fifteen-round battle in Madison Square Garden Friday night. The contest has aroused unusual attention, despite the fact that Villa's title will not be involved. The boxers are required to weigh in at 116 pounds at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Under this weight arrangement Martin will enjoy an advantage of about eight pounds on his rival. Martin recently was defeated by Frankie Genaro, west side Italian, in a bout in Boston.

Villa Seeks Lynch's Crown.

Villa is understood to be campaigning for a bantamweight title bout against Joe Lynch, holder of the world's bantamweight title. The little Philippine boxer has devoted his attention to bantamweights since winning the flyweight title from Johnny Buff. Villa and his supporters are confident the brown-skinned midget would vanquish Lynch if the pair ever met. There are many local followers of boxing who hold the same opinion.

Villa, however, has a flyweight rival he must eliminate before he aspires to the world's bantamweight title. Genaro twice has defeated Villa in bouts held prior to the time the Philippine midget vanquished Buff. Since Villa won the American flyweight title, Genaro has been clamoring for another meeting, confident he can repeat his two previous triumphs. Negotiations for another Villa-Genaro match now are under way. It is probable the pair will clash in a bout which will be one of the attractions at the Garden in the early part of the approaching new year.

In addition to the Villa-Martin bout for Friday night, Matchmaker Frank B. Flournoy has arranged a promising card of preliminaries. Babe Herman, California featherweight, and Hughey Hutchinson, Philadelphia boxer, will clash in the semi-final twelve-round bout. Jimmy Carroll, west side lightweight, will engage Pickles Martin in a six-round encounter. The opening bout of four rounds will see between Al Brown, east side featherweight, and Charlie Ryder of Brooklyn.

The Broadway Exhibition Association, Brooklyn, which usually holds its shows on Monday night, has arranged to conduct its show card tomorrow night. Phil Bloom, veteran Brooklyn welterweight, will engage Tony Lyons of the east side in the feature twelve-round bout. A semi-final bout of ten rounds will bring together Nick Foley and Italian Joe Dempsey. The principals in the six-round battle will be Joey Silvers and Johnny Green.

Floyd Johnson, Iowa heavyweight, will attempt to hurdle a difficult obstacle in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 12. Johnson has been matched to box the veteran Bill Brennan for fifteen rounds. The Iowa giant has started training for this scrap and is confident he will triumph over Brennan. It is understood Promoter Tex Rickard plans to arrange a match between the winner and Luis Angel Firpo, Argentine heavyweight, who is soon to come here.

Amateurs' Tourney Arranged.

The New York A. C. will conduct its next amateur boxing tournament on Jan. 4 and 6 in the Winged Foot gymnasium. Bouts have been scheduled in five classes. The weights are: 110, 120, 130, 140 and 150 pounds. The 140-pound division will be for novices. Entries for the tournament will close Jan. 2.

The next open amateur boxing tournament of the Metropolitan A. A. U. in Madison Square Garden will be conducted on Jan. 16. An attractive card of bouts is promised by the A. A. U. Boxing Committee, which is now working on the details of the tournament. Alex Sciiay, State light-heavyweight champion, has been invited to engage Gordon Munce, district heavyweight champion, in one of several special bouts which are planned.

Jimmy Johnston's next "heavyweight carnival" will be conducted in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 17. Survivors of the heavyweight bouts recently held in the Garden will compete in some of the six-round bouts planned. In addition there will be several newcomers on the list of competitors.

Frankie Powers, local middleweight, and Andy (Kid) Palmer, Oklahoma boxer, will furnish the action Thursday night in the main bout of ten rounds at the Rink Sporting Club, Brooklyn.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Leading Star, 116 pounds (Dugan), $3.40, $3.40, $3.40, first; Merry Lass, 111 (L. M. Fales), $2.80, $3.60, second; Marion Eccrien, 108 (W. Pool), $11.60, third. Time—1:02 2-5. Ternette, Ella Waldo, Toyon, Sherman A., Norfield, Don Arol, Vista and Dragoon also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and an eighth. Madge P., 106 pounds (W. Pool), $4.80, $3.80, $3.60, first; Judge Devlin, 111 (Petzoldt), $3.60, $3.40, second; Drifting, 108 (Thomas), $3.80, third. Time—1:56 3-5. Rhymer, Silas II., Wacan, John Arbuckle, Swanson, El Rey and Dork also ran.

THIRD RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Doctor Tubbs, 108 pounds (Claver), $23.60, $8.80, $6.20, first; She Devil, 118 (Rapp), $4, $3.20, second; Au Revoir, 104 (Thom), $4.80, $3.40, third. Time—1:01 2-5. Little Pointer, Celebrate, Jos Tag, Right Angle, French Nurse and Mistake also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Frank Fogarty, 107 pounds (Petzoldt), $12.20, $7.40, $4.20, first; McGee's Pink, 101 (W. Pool), $21, $9.40, second; Cavalcador II., 110 (Ralls), $4.20, third. Time—1:45 4-5. Rajah, Shoreacres, Just Right, Mannikin II. and Charley Boy also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,200; six furlongs. Perianes, 116 pounds (Claver), $5.40, $3.20, $2.60, first; Abadane, 114 (Rue), $5.80, $3.40, second; Dr. Johnson, 110 (Carter), $3.40, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Dick John, E. Reardon, Black Deer, Jim Daisy, Sangrado and Bill Rendered also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Mart Hauck, 100 pounds (L. M. Fales), $16, $6.60, $2.80, first; Pirouette, 106 (Ralls), $3.80, $2.40, second; Kingfike, 114 (Smith), $3, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Dick John, Spiller Bazaar, Spinaway and Sister Sue also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $700; five furlongs. Elenor, 115 pounds (Martine), $6.80, $3.80, $3.60, first; Ask Jessie, 112 (Ralls), $3.60, $2.40, second; Honest George, 110 (W. Pool), $3.80, third. Time—1:01 1-5. Rose Attis, Quintarose and Love Bird also ran.

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THE PLAY

By JOHN CORBIN.

With eight new plays competing for the reporter's eye on Christmas, several managers have discovered the repetition generale. The following observations on productions that will not be open to the public until tonight were made on Saturday and Sunday evening and Sunday afternoon.

Ideal Divorce.

WHY NOT? a comedy in three acts by Jesse Lynch Williams. At the 48th Street Theatre.

Leonard Chadwick	Tom Powers
Mary Chadwick	Margaret Mower
Molly	Marguerite Churchill
Churchill Smith	Cecil Yapp
Jane Davidge	Norma Mitchell
Evadne Thompson	Jane Grey
Billy Thompson	Raymond Guion
Bill Thompson	Warburton Gamble

In "Why Marry" Jesse Lynch Williams launched shafts of satire at the holy estate as currently practiced, and achieved a two-years' success of laughter. Few memories of the late Nat Goodwin are as green as his manner in delivering sententious lines on monogamy. In "Why Not?" Mr. Williams, still in the mood satirical and still past master of intelligent laughter, has rallied to the defense of the estate which is generally held to be most unholy. It is fair game. Thanks to the various codes of our various States and religious denominations, the absurdities of divorce as permitted are many, and the injustices inflicted by laws and canons against it are not a few.

To be successfully upheld, of course, divorce has to be more or less defensible on the grounds of common sense emancipated from prejudice. Mr. Williams has had the address to centre his satire in the story of two young couples of the better sort, no one of whom has committed any offense against matrimony that is recognized by the law or the Church. They are, in fact, young folk whose devotion to duty is uncommonly courageous and fine. As a maiden aunt remarks, with the fervor of a recent convert, these are ideal divorcees.

The only trouble is incompatibility. In obedience to accepted standards of honor and loyalty the two couples have married wrong. A business man who should have an incentive to work is supported by a very rich wife and has taken to drink. A poet of real talent who, fifteen years ago, loved and was loved by this Portia, accepted the money standard which says that one must not marry a girl one cannot support; and so, accompanied by the woman he did marry, he has taken the path downward through hack writing until the opening of the play finds him a butler in the house of his first and only love, and his wife the parlor maid. This wife, it appears, has likewise long loved and been loved by the ribulous man of the house. The e is brought by youthful adherence to rumantic standards would all be righted by a double divorce and remarriage. Why not?

There are reasons of law. In this State adultery, and in many States adultery or brutality, are the only legal grounds of divorce. These admirable young folk are as incapable of the one as of the other. There remains the resource of a collusion resulting in "evidence" that is false. But that is dangerous. So the two wives, who have become fast friends, take train for Reno while their husbands keep house together to console each other. Does this still seem preposterous? It certainly does to the friends and neighbors of the two couples—who, when they remarry, socially ostracise them. How preposterous it really is may be seen in the case of Bill's business partner. This Douglas was surprised in an affair with his daughter's governess and summarily divorced. But he has measurably preserved his social standing, and furthermore, joins in the outcry against his friends who have divorced in order to remarry.

The true sin of divorce, it is said, lies in its effect upon the children. Very well, Mr. Williams answers, let us see about that. Douglas and his wife are formally reconciled, the governess being established on the East River, and their children thenceforth have the advantage of a father whose immorality is unchecked and a subject of common gossip. But our admirable young folk, according to the decree of the court, are forbidden to see the children whom they devotedly love, except at stated times. The last act turns upon the intrigues and deceptions the fathers resort to in order to keep in touch with their offspring. This boy and girl are no less ideal than the divorces of their parents, and we have a comedy of family life as idyllic as it is novel. The problem is finally solved by having the two families live in separate wings of the Long Island Belmont. The quondam butler writes blank verse plays so successful that they even get into the movies, to his vast enrichment, and the business man forsakes the cups for hard and profitable work. Children and parents make a common life of happiness. And by this ruse the rulings of the court are not violated.

It may be guessed that the play is somewhat arbitrarily arranged in the interest of its thesis, as was also the case with "Why Marry?" The satire is often what the French call "author's wit," as distinguished from wit that springs from character and situation. It must be added that the championship of divorce may not be acceptable to the sentimental, or the diatribes against the church to the devout. It is not for nothing that Mr. Williams is a minister's son. But there can be no doubt of the intelligence of this satire, the genuine humor and the prevailing effectiveness of the theatric by-play. There are even times when the depiction of parental affections touches those sources which mingle laughter with tears.

Something of the occasional artificiality in dialogue and situation may be laid to the Equity production, which, in spite of the efforts of a generally capable cast, is no better than is described by that dubious word adequate. New things make a heavier draft upon the abilities of the actor than satiric light comedy. But the values are in the lines and must eventually be developed in the acting.

A Theatre Guild Christmas.

THE TIDINGS BROUGHT TO MARY, a play by Paul Claudel. At the Garrick Theatre.

Violaine	Jeanne de Casalis
Mara	Mary Fowler
Pierre de Craon	Stanley Howlett
Mother	Helen Westley
Jacques	Percy Waram
Negre de Craon	Charles Francis
Messengers and Servants	

William Crowell, William P. Harper, Robert Chateauneuf, Romney Brent, Franklyn Hanna, Guy Collins.

Girls	

Beatrice Baird, Djuna Barnes, Joan Clement, Olive Flannery, Helen Manship, Ruth Manship, Armina Marshall, Priscilla Platoff.

Apprentice	Philip Leigh
Doctor	Harry Ashford
Organist	Jacques Bruenberg

For their Christmas offering the Theatre Guild is producing a mediaeval mystery by the very modern French writer, Paul Claudel. It is a curiously undramatic composition, in which one hears much of the crusades and of cathedral building, of husbandry and the laying of new roads, while slowly and almost inarticulately a story unfolds of love and leprosy, of dark human passions and divinity in a woman's heart.

Two sisters love the same man, an earth-bound woman and a woman of supernal grace and heroism. It is the saint who becomes the leper. She is cast out and wanders in search of bread. On Christmas Eve, the sister brings her dead child, and in contact with the leper, saintly bosom it lives again. For the generality of playgoers, even those of especial intelligence, the play can have little appeal. It is only by the closest attention that it is possible to discern by its inner meaning. But there is undeniable beauty in the character of this Violaine, and at the heart of her mystery.

The production, which is by Theodore Komisarjevsky and Lee Simonson, is of great beauty. The stage is hung with neutral cloths; but the costumes are of marvelous richness, and over them plays a procession of magic lights, blending as they pass. We have seldom been permitted to see such glory of color and of fabric.

As the literary world of Paris Paul Claudel is little known, but he is greatly esteemed by the few capable of appreciating him, among them Jacques Copeau, former tenant at the Garrick. The Theatre Guild program informs us that he is now French Ambassador to Japan.

Peggy Wood.

THE CLINGING VINE, a musical comedy in three acts. Book and lyrics by Zelda Sears; music by Harold Levy. At the Knickerbocker Theatre.

Tessie	Irene Dunne
Plummer	Nathaniel Wagner
Billings	Royal Hailes
Thos. M. Tutsweiler	Sebastian Schofield
Bill	Christian Holtum
Smith	Bradford Hunt
Brown	Roy Marvin
Jones	William Rogers
Antoinette Allen	Peggy Wood
Mildred Mayo	Josephine Adair
Janet Milton	Eleanor Dawn
Francis Milton	James C. Marlowe
Randolph Mayo	Raymond Crane
Jane	Jane Arrel
Jean	Jean Ferguson
Margery	Margery Wall
Rosa	Rosa Vera
Helen	Helen Hipkins
Louise	Louise Scheerer
Eleanor	Eleanor Livingston
Virginia	Virginia Clark
Florence	Florence McGuire
Victoria	Victoria White
Mrs. Anthony Allen	Louise Galloway
Vocalesco	Reginald Roach
Marie	Joyce White
Bascom	William C. Gordon
Jimmy Manning	Charles Derickson

In her curtain speech Sunday afternoon, Zelda Sears spoke of the rapture of working with a singer who is a 104 per cent. actress and an actress who is 100 per cent. singer. The fruits of her labor with Peggy Wood is passed on to the public, which can scarcely fail to be as appreciative. In all the externals of musical comedy "The Clinging Vine" holds true to the familiar type, but it has the grace and the rare good fortune to present also a novel plot and a most-appealing character. The result is a play that is adequately tuneful and lively in the familiar manner and quite extraordinarily refreshing.

In the opening scene this Antoinette is shown as a hustling and efficient business woman out West, whose only thought is of her laboratory for making mineral paint, of card-catalogues, mimeographs and dividends. Business takes her suddenly to the neighborhood of her grandmother's country house on Long Island Sound, where she finds herself in the midst of fashionable sport and luxurious idleness—a game she knows nothing about. The only man who ever looked twice at her, one gathers, was appalled by her learning and business efficiency. Her ever delightful grandmother (Louise Galloway) instructs her in the art of pleasing men.

It consists in a plentitude of pretty frocks and a paucity of intelligent conversation. But this minimum must be the right conversation. So Antoinette learns to say "Yes?" with a rising inflection of admiring surprise, "N-no!" with a falling inflection of admiring wonder, and "Do go on!" in the tone of aspiring ignorance. It is amazing (and humiliating to one-half of the human race) to find how much of the plot is developed, how much of the character of the men folk is revealed, without improvised conversation.

Long before the clinging vine finds it necessary to enlarge her vocabulary she has the belle of the house party.

Some comfort is vouchsafed to the lords of creation in the fact that there is one sane man in the party. This is a young inventor who, like Tony Sarg's Don Quixote, has too much reverence for women to have taken much pleasure in their society. He is as inexperienced in wiles as Antoinette. If he also falls a victim to "Yes?" and N-no!" and "Do go on!" it must be said in his behalf that so also does every man in the audience. How Antoinette circumvents a crowd of intending sharps and successfully launches the inventor's patent shall not here be told. It is a story that would put to the blush the ordinary business comedy.

Miss Sears added a tribute to her manager, Henry W. Savage. It was precisely twenty-five years ago that he made his initial New York offering, and his achievements include the first American productions of "Parsifal" and "Madame Butterfly," marks his English grand opera company, and also the discovery of home talent for the theatre in the person of George Ade and others—by no means the least of whom is Zelda Sears.

"WILLIAM TELL" TO BE REVIVED AT OPERA JAN. 5

Danise and Mme. Ponselle in Leading Roles—Concert of Episodes From Three Operas.

Rossini's "William Tell" will be the fourth of this season's revivals at the Metropolitan Opera House on Friday, Jan. 5, with a cast including Giuseppe Danise, baritone, as the historic Swiss patriot, and in other rôles Mmes. Ponselle, Sundelius and Perini; Messrs. Martinelli, Mardones, Didur, d'Angelo, Bloch, Bada and Picco. Rehearsals of the classic not known to every schoolboy have been conducted by Papi, the chorus by Setti, the stage by Thewman and dances by Berger. The costumes are by Mme. Castel-Bert and scenery by Rota of Milan.

"Guglielmo Tell" was a time-honored favorite of old Italian opera days in New York. It was "revived" by the elder Damrosch in early German seasons at the Metropolitan and was last given at this house in French when Grau was manager in 1895. To the present generation of opera-goers it is virtually a novelty, though the fact may not be forgotten that some admirable performances in English were staged nine years ago, with Ormiss Harrold and others, at the Century.

The opera house was twice opened to holiday audiences yesterday, a popular Wagner matinee of the Philharmonic Orchestra being followed by last night's opera concert of episodes from "Samson," "Faust" and "Trovatore," the respective singers headed by Gordon and Tauchert, Sundelius and Harrold, Peralta and Kingston. An incident of Christmas behind the scenes was the gift of 500 cigars to the stage staff from Geraldine Farrar.

GUIOMAR NOVAES ARRIVES.

Brazilian Pianist Here on Her Honeymoon for Concert Tour.

The Southern Cross of the Munson Lines arrived yesterday from South American ports with ninety-nine first cabin and fifty-five third-class passengers, who were all landed at the pier, in Hoboken in good time to permit persons living within a radius of 400 miles to reach their homes for Christmas dinner.

Among the first cabin passengers was Guiomar Novaes, the pianist, who is on her honeymoon with Dr. Octavio Pinto, to whom she was married on Dec. 8 at São Paulo, Brazil. He is a civil engineer in that city and is also a musician and a composer. The pianist said she intended to retain her name Novaes, and after a two months' concert tour in this country she will go to England.

Colonel Maurice W. Greite, who has served in three British wars, arrived from Brazil, where he is said to have amassed great wealth through his promotion and development plans.

Miss Hedwig K. Schutter, a Swedish movie star, also arrived on the Southern Cross from Argentina to appear in a picture here.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Suspended Sentence," a play by Charles Richman, will be produced in Wilmington tonight by the Shuberts, with Mr. Richman at the head of the cast.

Ruth Shepley will head the cast of "Steam-Roller Brendel," by Bertram Bloch, which will open in Stamford on Jan. 2.

A third "Blossom Time" company will begin a tour in Syracuse tonight.

Norah Swinburne, who is to be William Gillette's leading woman in his forthcoming revivals of "Sherlock Holmes" and "Dear Brutus," will arrive from London on the Celtic today.

Norman Bel-Geddes has designed the sets for "Will Shakespeare," which comes to the National next Monday. "Fashions for Men" will be moved from the National to the Belmont.

The cast of Owen Davis's "Ice-Bound," which Sam H. Harris will place in rehearsal this week, will include Robert Ames, Phyllis Povah, John Westley, Andrew Lawlor, Boots Wooster, Edna May Oliver, Willard Robertson, Eve Condon and Geraldine O'Brien.

A new Keith vaudeville theatre will be opened today in White Plains. It will be called the B. F. Keith Lynn Theatre.

"JOHANNES KREISLER" A SCENIC NOVELTY

Ben-Ami a Tragic Figure in Fantasy From Berlin, With 41 Changes of Scene, at Apollo.

JOHANNES KREISLER, a fantastic melodrama in a prologue, three acts and forty-one scenes, by Carl Meinhard and Rudolf Bernauer. Adapted by Louis N. Parker; music by S. H. Von Resnick. At the Apollo Theatre.

Johannes Kreisler	Jacob Ben-Ami
Theodor	Erskine Sanford
Cyprian	Manart Kippen
Ludwig	Cecil Owen
Vincent	Fritz Adams
Otkmar	Hyman Meyer
Sylvester	Oliver T. McCormick
Julia Mark	Lotus Robb
Undine	
Mr. Mark	Charles E. Burrows
Mrs. Mark	Anna Bates
Father Ignatius	Manart Kippen
The Rich Man	Cecil Owen
The Schoolmaster	M. Bush
Gottlieb	Edward Le Due
Prince Von Soden	F. Eckhard Dawson
Euphemia	Lotus Robb
The Lord Chamberlain	Manart Kippen
Sekonda	Burr Caruth
Bartoni	Hyman Meyer
Cuno	Allyn Joslyn
Dittmaier	Edward Le Due
Assistant Stage Manager	A. M. Bush
Baron Puckler	Fritz Adams
Madame Von Benzon	Milla Butterfield
A Lackey	William Lilling
Undine's Voice	Rosa Nier
The Fisherman	Berthold Busch
His Wife	Alta Virginia Houston
Their Son	Hilda Steiner
Donna Anna	Lotus Robb
Voice of Donna Anna	Rosa Nier
Don Juan	Berthold Busch
Don Ottavio	Josef Battistic
Elvira	Alta Virginia Houston
Leporello	Oliver T. McCormick

"Johannes Kreisler" is a scenic tour de force. Structurally and scenically it is the chief novelty of the season, for no less than forty-one changes of scene are offered in the course of a single evening. It presents something new in stagecraft, but its elaborate mechanism is bent to the telling of only a fair-to-middling story. Just a little of the genius that went into the scenery should have been devoted to the play.

This is the German fantasy—the program calls it a melodrama, but it is hardly that—which has been on view in Berlin under the title of "Die Wunderlichte Geschichten des Kapellmeisters Kreisler." A good many Americans saw it over there, and among them were one or more of the Messrs. Selwyn. The result was the painstaking and elaborate production at the Apollo Theatre on Saturday night.

It is a novelty in several ways. In the first place, the curtain is never raised. It is transparent, and the shutting off of a scene is merely a matter of lights. "Merely" is perhaps misleading, for "Johannes Kreisler" leans strongly on its lighting. The successive scenes come upon one abruptly from various parts of the stage—now at the left, then at the right, ten or fifteen feet above the stage level. Then, suddenly, the full stage is employed, or a scene rolls out toward the audience, growing larger as it comes.

All of this, of course, is highly interesting, and yet it has rather an unfortunate effect on the play. There can be only a minimum of illusions, of course, for one is constantly absorbed in the mechanics. The first act, for example, contains seventeen changes of scene, and is the least entertaining of the three. The second and third acts, with only about ten scenes each, seem to feel less under the obligation of showing off the scenery, and hold the interest throughout.

The story thus elaborately presented is out of Hoffman—the tale of the love of the composer Kreisler for his Julia, and of the four guises in which she appears to him in the course of his life. Taken first from Hoffman by the two German authors of the play, it has now been adapted by the veteran Louis N. Parker, who has chosen to leave a good deal of it rather muddled in the telling. Moreover, it moves at a slow pace throughout.

It has, however, a number of effective scenes, although they are kept from being genuinely moving by the imminence of the scenery. Kreisler in the orchestra pit, conducting a rehearsal of his life work and finally rebelling at the attempt to distort it, is an unforgettable figure—at least as Ben-Ami plays him. There are scenes of beauty, also, in the last act, and early in the evening there is a charming, if slightly irrelevant, ballet, staged by Fokine.

Ben-Ami is a tragic and moving figure as the broken composer, and interesting always in his earlier scenes, when, as a youth, he meets his Julia. He does much for the play, and his is a full evening's work, for the instantaneous changes of scenes keep the players rushing to their entrances and render good performances doubly difficult.

The multiple rôle of the heroine—which, although quadruple, does not call for sharply varied characterizations—is in the hands of the lovely Lotus Robb, who discharges it capably. The only other rôles of importance fall to Manart Kippen, who is a series of sinister villains.

An interesting evening, in the main, and, if you do not mind the subordination of story to scenery, a particularly interesting one. Certainly the producers have been at great pains to make it all as it should be, even to bringing over the inventor of the scenic tricks, one Svend Gade, to duplicate them here. They are all there for you at the Apollo.

LECTURES TO HOBOES.

Professor Schaeffer Addresses the Brotherhood on 'Life on the Road.'

Professor Charles Schaeffer lectured last night to his fellow-members of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association on the theory of pleasure and pain as exemplified in his life "on the road." Professor Schaeffer is a hobo. The International Brotherhood Welfare Association is the "Hobo University" of New York. The forum for the hoboes is at 350 Bowery. Contributions for chairs are solicited from the general public.

Secretary George Mintzer of the university says that hoboes know they are hoboes, but they lack the philosophical background that would explain to them the reasons therefor. The Faculty, headed by Dean Gus Schaeffer, Charlie's brother, will teach political economy, public speaking and evolution, using the works of Nietzsche, Spencer, Marx and Schopenhauer. The public is invited.

MEETS SISTER, A STRANGER.

Long Island Editor and Family Celebrate at Dinner Today.

At Christmas dinner today John L. Pounding King, editor of The Hampton Chronicle of Westhampton Beach, L. I., and his family will have as a guest Mr. King's sister, Mrs. Mildred Schmittman, whom he never saw until yesterday.

Mr. King was three weeks old when his mother, Mrs. Edward Pounding, died in Bridgehampton, L. I. His sister Mildred was then 2 years old. The two Pounding children were adopted, King by Mr. and Mrs. John King of Westhampton Beach and Mildred by William Homan of Riverhead. They grew up, neither knowing of the other, and married. They were reunited yesterday by Miss Eloise Pounding, another sister, a school teacher of Princess Bay, S. I.

Miss Eloise Pounding is a guest today of Mr. King, as are also Mrs. Schmittman's three children.

ARMY MASCOT MULE KILLED.

Black Diamond, Used at Navy Football Game, Is Suffocated.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Black Diamond, the mascot mule used by the West Point cadets in the recent Army-Navy football game at Franklin Field, was suffocated today by smoke from a fire that destroyed a building adjoining the stable in which he was quartered. Several trained horses and dogs, which belonged to a New York show troupe, also were killed.

SERUM FAILS TO SAVE LIFE.

New Diabetes Discovery Used in Vain on Aged Patient.

Julius Meyers, 74 years old, died yesterday at the Bronx Hospital after being found unconscious by his landlady in his rooms at 819 Avenue O, Brooklyn, and rushed to the hospital in a private ambulance by Dr. Blakestee, pathologist of the Post Graduate Hospital. Mr. Meyers retired two years ago on pension after serving for thirty-five years as an auditor in the City Controller's office. He is survived by seven children, twelve grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

The newly discovered serum for diabetes, which has been used with much success in Canada and in this city quite recently, was used in Mr. Meyers's case, although the diagnosis of Dr. Goldman of the Bronx Hospital showed that the patient was suffering from so many complications that his case was not strictly one of diabetic coma.

IN the name of Mr. Warfield and my associates in "The Merchant of Venice" I wish to express deep gratitude for the inspiring ovation accorded us.

Our tribute, if we may be allowed to pay it, will be a greater effort to be worthy of such generous appreciation.

Faithfully,

David Belasco.

MOTION PICTURES

LAST TWO WEEKS
ENGAGEMENT ENDS SUNDAY, JAN. 7
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
IN ROBIN HOOD
LOVE—ROMANCE—CHIVALRY
A MOTION PICTURE PLAY WITH TRUE YULE-TIDE SPIRIT
LYRIC THEATRE 42d St., W. of B'way DAILY 2:20-8:20

They Say
CARL LAEMMLE'S Presentation of Booth Tarkington's Masterpiece
THE FLIRT
Is the Best Xmas Entertainment on Broadway —Fact!
A Robert Henley Production
RIALTO—NOW
RIVOLI B'WAY 49th St. MEIGHAN in GEO. ADE'S "BACK HOME & BROKE" A Paramount Picture
Xmas Music, Dance, Novelties
Annual Children's Festival 10:15 A.M. Sat. & Mon.
CHAPLIN, BABY PEGGY, FELIX THE CAT
CHAS. MURRAY, ANIMAL PICTURES
SKATING BALLET, DANCING TOYS, MUSIC

HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY AT 3
The WILLIAM FOX Wonder Picture
OVER THE HILL
44TH ST. THEATRE, 44th ST. W. of B'WAY
NOW PLAYING TWICE DAILY 2:30 — 8:20

NOW LOEW'S STATE B'WAY & 45 ST.
JACKIE COOGAN in "Oliver Twist"
VAUDEVILLE

"TELEVIEW," the new form of entertainment, opens at the Selwyn Theatre, West 42nd St., next Wednesday Eve. at 8:30 promptly. Seats now for first four weeks.

STRAND MARK B'KLYN WESLEY BARRY 'Heroes of the Street' THE QUARTETTE ELABORATE MUSICAL NOVELTIES
STRAND MARK B'y & 47 St. HAROLD LLOYD In "DR. JACK" Strand Symphony Orchestra

LAST 6 DAYS ENGAGEMENT ENDS DEC. 30
MARION DAVIES
CRITERION B'way at 44th St. WHEN 2:15, 5:15 & 8:20
All Seats Reserved TODAY
KNIGHTHOOD
WAS IN FLOWER

ASTOR THEATRE B'way & 45th WILLIAM FOX Presents TWICE DAILY 2:30—8:30
"THE TOWN THAT FORGOT GOD"

500 Good Seats Orch. Mats. 50c | 500 Good Seats Orch. Nights $1
PLAZA THEATRE, MAD. AVE. & 58th ST. Mary Pickford in "TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY"
CAMEO B'way & 42d St. WM. H. STRAUSS in SOLOMON in SOCIETY
CAPITOL Broadway at 51st. WILL ROGERS in "The Headless Horseman" Capitol Grand Orchestra

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TICKETS FOR THEATRES
OPERA and SPORTING EVENTS
AT 50c ADVANCE
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MOSCOW ART THEATRE
OPENING JANUARY 8th, 1923

Tonight 8:30 to 9
CAPITOL THEATRE QUARTETTE
(Broadcasting)
Betsy Ayres, Soprano
Melani Dowd, Contralto
Wm. Robyn, Tenor
Eric Bye, Baritone
(a) Holy Night (b) Adeste Fidelis
Admission Including Tax
Adults, 55c
Children, 30c
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
AMERICAN RADIO EXPOSITION
CHRISTMAS DANCE
AUDUBON BALL ROOMS
Come and Have a Good Time.
All Welcome.
Open Daily 1 P. M. to Midnight

WALDORF Tomorrow & WEDNESDAY at 8:25.
Musical Revue
VANITY FAIR
1922
Personal Direction Sigmund Romberg.
Dances—May Leslie. Scenery—Chamberlain Dodd.
FASHION SHOW BY PAUL POIRET
Stage Direction Irving S. Strouse.
Benoit Mussels Home Cordier Classes P. S. A.
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Dec. 28, at 8:30
JOSEPH SCHWARZ
(Baritone) AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA.
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conducting.
Tickets Now at Box Office. Steinway Piano.
Concert Management Arthur Judson.
PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY Conducting
CARNEGIE HALL
Friday Afternoon at 2:30
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:00
ERNEST SCHELLING, Pianist
FRIDAY—NEW WORLD SYMPHONY
DEATH AND TRANSFIGURATION
SUNDAY—"PATHETIC"—March Slav
Arthur Judson, Manager. Steinway Piano.
OPEN ALL DAY TODAY
OPERA TICKETS PHONE 7877 Bryant 7878
Choice Seats for today's Mat. & JERITZA in Thais and TITO RUFFO Tonight. All Parts of the House. Subscriptions Bought Sold and Exchanged CONSOLI 130 West 39th St. Casino Theatre Building

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CENTURY Theatre, 62d St. and Central Park West. Phone Columbus 8300.
POP. MATINEE TODAY (Xmas.) AND EVERY DAY THIS WEEK
Blossom Time
800 SEATS AT 50c | 600 SEATS AT $1.00 | 700 SEATS AT $2.00
500th PERFORMANCE THURSDAY MATINEE
F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present
BALIEFF'S Chauve-Souris
From MOSCOW—Direct from PARIS—LONDON
(11TH MONTH.)
CENTURY ROOF THEA. 424 St., A Entrance on 424 Street. Phone Columbus 8300. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Thurs. at 2.
Public Seat Sale
For the entire engagement of the Moscow Art Theatre, opens TOMORROW at 10 A. M. at
JOLSON'S 59TH ST. THEATRE
Shubert HARLEM Opera House, Mgr. Vaudeville 125th St., Y Av. 4656.
ROGER IMHOF In Gia Ricrish Revue. "Say It With Laughs." Vaudeville Favorites & Beauty Chorus.
BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
A Musical Mellowdrama
OUR NELL
THE GREATEST DRAMATIC NOVELTY EVER PRESENTED!
THE SELWYNS present
BEN-AMI IN "JOHANNES KREISLER"
at the APOLLO THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:15. Matinees 2:15.
SPECIAL POPULAR PRICE MATINEES WEDNESDAY THURS. & FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
TIMES SQ. THE PLAY THAT "GETS" YOU. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30 Pop. Matinee Every Day This Week.
THE Fool
MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats Today, Wed., Sat., 2:30.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY
BIGGEST LAUGH HIT IN TOWN
WHY MEN LEAVE HOME
Extra Mat. New Year's Day, Mon., Jan. 1.
2 JOHN GOLDEN HITS
LITTLE THEATRE, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees 2:30. MATS. WED. THURS., FRI., SAT.
MADGE KENNEDY in FRANK CRAVEN'S SPITE CORNER
AND
BOOTH THEATRE, WEST 45TH STREET Evs. 8:30. Matinees 2:30.
7 MAT. TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY THIS WEEK TH HEAVEN
BEST SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE
BRYANT 4080 ORIGINAL TYSON & CO. Established 1885. MAIN OFFICE NOW AT 148 W. 42 ST. Formerly 1482 B'way.

SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE
Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. CENTRAL Thea., 47th and B'way. BEGINNING MATINEE TODAY
Gertrude Hoffmann "SHELLS" EVERYBODY AND ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE BILL.
CASINO 39TH & B'WAY. EVES. 8:15. CHRISTMAS MATINEE TODAY
MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION.
Sally, Irene and Mary
With Eddie Buzzell and Cast.
BEST SEATS Evs. $2.50. Wed. Mat., $2. No Higher (Xc. Sat. & Holidays.)
AMBASSADOR Th. 46th nr. B'way. Evs 8:30. Mts. Today, Wed. & Sat.
CHRISTMAS MATINEE TODAY
(100TH PERFORMANCE)
International Musical Success.
The Lady in Ermine
with WILDA BENNETT and WALTER WOOLF
GOOD BALCONY SEATS $1.50.
49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed., Sat. and Sun.
Whispering Wires
HEADLINER OF MYSTERY PLAYS!
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today, Wed., Sat.
MATINEE TODAY
UP SHE GOES
Biggest Musical Hit in New York.
JOLSON'S 59th ST. THEA., at 7 Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. Fri. & Sat.
EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY.
SENSATION OF THE CENTURY
The WORLD WE LIVE IN
(THE INSECT PLAY)
Moves to 44th St. Th., Mon., Jan. 8
SHUBERT Th., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES.
Fourth Annual Production.
BELMONT Thea., 48th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
LAST WEEK Thin Ice SOLID COMEDY HIT
The New Comedy by the Author of "Lilies."
"FASHIONS for MEN" with O. P. HEGGIE.
MOVES Here from the National Theatre NEW YEAR'S MATINEE
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY.
Mats. This Week: Today, Wed. Thurs. & Sat.
Bring the Kiddies to TODAY'S Matinee.
Santa Claus will be there with free toys.
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
'ABIE'S IRISH ROSE'
THE FLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR
SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs.-Sat.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU In The Comedy Classic The Goldfish
IT IS THE LAW RITZ THEA., West 48 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
HOLIDAY MATS. FRI., DEC. 29, & JAN. 1st
Holiday Matinees Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. Brock Pemberton presents Pirandello's 6 CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR Plus 6879. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Thurs. Next
THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
RUR MAT. TODAY FRAZEE 42nd, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
MATINEES THIS WEEK. MON., WED. THURS., FRI., SAT.
OPENS TONIGHT 8:30.
The TIDINGS BROUGHT TO MARY
A MEDIAEVAL MYSTERY
By PAUL CLAUDEL
GARRICK 65 W. 35TH ST. MATS. THURS. & SAT.

TONIGHT—39TH ST. THEATRE Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tuesday & Saturday 2:15.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
In a comedy by Ben Hecht.
THE EGOTIST
Matinees Wed., Sat. & New Year's Day.
BROADHURST Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
TONIGHT AT 8:30.
WILLIAM HARRIS, Jr., Will Present
FAY BAINTER
Supported by ARTHUR BYRON.
In MONCTON HOFFE'S New Play
"THE LADY CHRISTILINDA"
Arthur Hopkins announces that seats are now on sale for Ethel Barrymore in "Romeo and Juliet" at the Longacre Theatre on Wednesday Evening, December 27, at 8:10 o'clock. First Matinee Saturday at 2:10. Prices for opening performance, $5.50, $3.85, $3.30, $2.75 and $1.10. Thereafter $3.30 to $1.10.
BIJOU Thea., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. and Sat.
LISTENING IN
WORLD'S GREATEST MYSTERY PLAY
Comedy Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Fri. Dec. 29, & Sat.
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC Presents
GRINGO with JOSE RUBEN
A new play of Mexico by Rachel Crothers.
Extra Matinee Friday, Dec. 29th.
NATIONAL Thea., 41 W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
THE NEW COMEDY by The AUTHOR OF "LILIES."
FASHIONS FOR MEN With O. P. HEGGIE.
MOVES To the BELMONT THEATRE NEW YEAR'S MATINEE.
AL'S HERE By DON MARQUIS.
PLYMOUTH "The Old Soak" West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Mats. This Week: Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat.
PRINCESS Thea., W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Prices $1 to $3. Seats Now Selling for MARIONETTES.
CHARLES DICKENS'S CHRISTMAS CAROL
LILIAN TASHMAN
The Puppet Incarnations of HARRY LAUDER, JACKIE COOGAN, JAMES WATTS, IRENE FRANKLIN.
Dec. 26&28, 2:30 P.M. Dec. 27, 28, 29& 30 at 11 A.M.
Maxine Elliott's 39 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"
Staged by JOHN D. WILLIAMS.

NEW AMSTERDAM AT 8:15
POP. PRICE MATS. WED. & SAT.
THE OUTSTANDING HOLIDAY SHOW OF THE NATION
THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENTERTAINERS IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
NO INCREASE IN PRICES FOR ANY HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES
Knickerbocker THEATRE, B'way at 38 St. BEGINNING TONIGHT AT 8:30
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers A NEW COMEDY—WITH—MUSIC
The CLINGING VINE
with PEGGY WOOD
PRICES Every Night, Inc. Holidays & Sat.: Entire Orch. $3.50; Entire 1st Balc. $2.50; Entire 2d Balc. $1.50. Entire Bal. Mon., Wed. & Fri., All Orch. $2; All 1st Balc. $1; All 2d Balc. 50c. Buy Seats NOW at Box Office. Buy in Advance.
EQUITY PLAYERS INC. present: 48TH STREET THEATRE OPENING TONIGHT
EVES. 8:30. MATS. TUES. & SAT. 2:30.
WHY NOT?
AN AMERICAN COMEDY of CONVENTIONS
By Jesse Lynch Williams, author of "Why Marry?"
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEES
FRIDAY, DEC. 29 & NEW YEAR'S DAY
SEATS ON SALE 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. FIRST MAT. WED. AT 2:30.
HELEN MACKELLAR in "THE MASKED WOMAN"
with LOWELL SHERMAN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TODAY at 2 Special Matinee THAIS
Jeritza, Telva, Ryan, Robertson, Gallí; Harrold, Whitehill, Anantan, Hasselmans.
Tonight at 8. Farrar, Ponselle, Gallí; Martinelli, Ruffo, Mardones, Bada, Papi; Wed., 7:45. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Rethberg, Gordon; Tauchert, Whitehill, Bender, Bodansky.
THURS. AFT. at 2 $1 to $5. No War Tax. BUTTERFLY
Easton, Perini; Gigli, Scotti, Paltrinieri, Ananian, Moranzoni.
Thurs., 8:15. Tote Stadt, Jeritza, Telva; Harrold, Schutzendorf, Meader, Bodansky.
Fri., 8. Manon. Bori; Chamlee, De Luca, Rothier, Meader, Hasselmans.
Sat., 2.

THE SCREEN

The Third Dimension.

BACK HOME AND BROKE, written for the screen by George Ade, directed by Alfred E. Green, with Thomas Meighan, Lila Lee, Lawrence Wheat, James Marlowe and others; "Movies of the Future," a Plasticon stereoscopic picture; "Toddling Tots," a music film; "Felix Turns the Tide," a Pat Sullivan cartoon comedy; "Around the Christmas Tree," sung by Gladys Rice, Barbara Rawle, Inga Wank and Fred Jagel. At the Rivoli.

The most significant, if, at the same time the most modest, film on Broadway this week is, perhaps, the Plasticon stereoscopic picture at the Rivoli, prosthetically, rather than boastfully, entitled "Movies of the Future." The process by which this film was made was worked out by William Van Doren Kelley, inventor of the Prizma color pictures, who does not assert that the pictures are perfect, but that they do give an illusion of depth and can be improved in the future. And the pictures bear him out, at least so far as the illusion of depth is concerned. That they can be improved seems highly probable, too.

These stereoscopic pictures have to be seen to be appreciated. Persons accustomed to viewing ordinary flat pictures cannot easily anticipate the effect of seeing every object in a scene stand out with length, breadth and thickness as it does in real life. They do just this, in Mr. Kelley's short film, which is composed of scenes in and about New York City. You see trees in the foreground as close to you as they were to the camera, and objects further back as far away as they were from the lens. Everything is distinct and separate and solid. It is not perfectly clear, however. The main fault with the process is that it requires the use of colored glasses by the spectators, which cut down the illumination. This is probably one of the directions in which Mr. Kelley hopes for improvement.

To make these stereoscopic pictures Mr. Kelley uses two negatives exposed through red and green color filters from slightly different angles. These negatives are superimposed on a single strip of positive film from which the projections on the screen are made. Looked at with the naked eye the pictures thus projected seem blurred, but looked at through red and green glasses, which are passed out in the theatre, the colors are neutralized, the "green" picture being seen through the red filter in front of the spectator's right eye and "red" picture being seen through the green. A black and white picture in three dimensions is the result.

It should be added that these pictures are not those made by the Teleview process, which will be presented for the first time publicly at the Selwyn Theatre next Wednesday evening.

But, though interesting, the movies of the future do not provide the chief entertainment at the Rivoli this week. That is supplied by the photoplay, "Back Home and Broke," which was written for the screen by George Ade, brightly directed by Alfred E. Green, and acted with spirit by Thomas Meighan, Lila Lee, Lawrence Wheat, James Marlowe and a number of others. If you are in the Rivoli when this picture begins—and you ought to be to enjoy the last part of it fully—don't walk out. You may be tempted to do so, for the opening reel or two is dull. It doesn't seem possible that George Ade could do anything so flat. There's simply an overdrawn, uninspired picturization of small town life—as it is lived in the movies. A supposedly rich man dies and it is found out that he wasn't rich. His widow and son have nothing and the whole town, with the exception of the heroine and a few others, turns against them. Finally the son goes West to make an oil well in which his father had sunk part of his fortune—and you know, of course, that he is going to strike a gusher. But wait, you don't know the half of it—and it's a shame to tell you, because it's so much more fun to get it from the screen, yet it's impossible to say how good the picture is without giving away the main idea. Here's as much as must be, and not more than need be, said, then.

Did you ever feel that you were not properly appreciated in your home town, and did you ever dream of coming into an immense fortune some day and going back to the old place to reward your few real friends, confound your many enemies and astonish everybody? Well, as the hero of this beautiful fairy story at the Rivoli, Thomas Meighan visualizes your dream for you. He does everything that you have dreamed or doing in just the way you would love to do it. Talk about the psychological participation of the spectator, talk about his identification of himself with the hero—it's there. That, undoubtedly, is the real reason why the picture is so enjoyable, that and the fact that it is brightly done for the most part in a light comedy manner that relieves one of the necessity for taking it seriously.

But once more a subtitle writer has done everything in his power to spoil a film. There must be a conspiracy of title writers bent upon saving the screen for words, words, words. Their object apparently is to make pictures unnecessary. For let the director, his actors, his scene designer and his camera man express any idea in pictures, let them make a scene that has a point to it, and immediately a title writer rushes in to tell you all it means, with screaming effect. Here you can have the fun of getting it from the pictures. If a man's a villain or a hero or a comedy character you are not allowed to discover the fact for yourself from the way he looks and acts, but must act like a dummy and read a subtitle which says, "This fellow's a mean one," or "This boy's noble," or "This guy's funny," and then, if you like, you may watch the character in question giving a demonstration of the title writer's perspicacity. The only thing they overlooked in "Back Home and Broke" is a scene in which one of the characters shows by pantomime that he is bragging of having known the hero since he was "so high." It's a wonder this got by. The title writer must have been loafing on his job. The union will probably fine him a day's pay for it.

But he didn't succeed in spoiling the picture entirely. He couldn't do that. It's too good.

Ichabod, Himself.

THE HEADLESS HORSEMAN, based on Washington Irving's "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," with Will Rogers, Lois Meredith, Ben Hendricks Jr. and others, directed by Edward Venturini; "Saturday Morning," one of the "Our Gang" comedies; "Christmas Fantasy," with Mlle. Gambarelli, Alexander Oumansky, Dorie Niles and others, accompanied by the orchestra. At the Capitol.

In settings, costumes and general character the place and people of Washington Irving's "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" seem to have been faithfully reproduced in the film entitled "The Headless Horseman," which is at the Capitol this week. The original story has been supplemented with various incidents, some of which are appropriate and heighten the narrative for picture purposes, while others, obviously, are padding. On the whole, however, the adapters have treated the original with due respect, and the result of their work is a sincere photoplay which, if not exciting, is at least pleasing to those interested in seeing "The Legend" illustrated.

The only thing distinctly cinematographic about the film is the acting of Will Rogers. He is in truth Ichabod Crane come to life. It is a positive pleasure to watch him. The scenes of Ichabod's ride, too, when he is pursued by the headless horseman, are also well done. They are excellently photographed and effectively composed. There are many other good scenes, also, but sometimes the photography is not what it should be.

At once more the title writer has done what he could to spoil the pictures. "Saturday Morning," one of the "Our Gang" series of comedies in which as barbarous a set of youngsters as ever faced a camera engage in every sort of impossible enterprise, is also at the Capitol. It is amusing, chiefly because of the appearance and pantomime of the little savages.

"Dr. Jack," with Harold Lloyd, is at the Strand this week; "The Flirt," with Eileen Percy and Helen Jerome Eddy, is at the Rialto, and "Solomon in Society," with William H. Strauss, is at the Cameo.

The Children's Festival, with pictures of Charlie Chaplin, Bobby Dunbar, famous characters and animals, will begin this morning at the Rivoli at 10 o'clock. The program will be repeated at the same hour daily through the week.

CLOTHING CONDITIONS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Inquiry to Be Made Following Contractors' Threat to Lock Out 50,000 Union Workers.

In an effort to prevent a stoppage of work in the men's clothing industry, it was announced yesterday that an investigation will be conducted jointly by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the three contractors' associations to ascertain the cause of the insolvency of thirty small employers who declare that they were bankrupted by labor costs and the low prices allowed them by the manufacturers.

The decision to make the inquiry followed the threat of the contractors to lock out 50,000 union workers in the industry unless they agreed to an readjustment of wages, permission to use labor-saving machinery and permission to take individual records of production in the shops.

Representative shops are to be selected, including those that it is claimed are on the verge of bankruptcy. The committee will make a thorough study of wages, production, cost per garment and profits paid by the manufacturers in each of these shops to determine the reason for the contractors' failure.

Manager Hyman Blumberg of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated, said that the union realized the plight that many of the contractors are in, but "they must take their difficulties to the manufacturers, who have cut prices below the levels authorized by the Amalgamated."

BOOT AND SHOE OUTFIT.

Production Goes On at the Rate of a Million Pairs a Day.

During the twelve months ended Nov. 1 the production of boots and shoes in this country registered a notable increase. There were manufactured 318,424,917 pairs, compared with 292,060,468 pairs in 1914. The volume was only 12,799,711 pairs less than in the 1919 year of peak production when 331,224,628 pairs were turned out. Of the amount this year, which includes all footwear except those of rubber, 71.4 per cent. were men's; 6.8 per cent. boy's and youth's; 13.2 per cent. women's; 12.2 per cent. misses' and children's; 7.2 per cent. infants'; 2.5 athletic and sporting; 3.1 per cent. canvas, and 8.6 per cent. "all others," including slippers, moccasins, etc.

During October there were manufactured 31,093,296 pairs of leather boots and shoes, comprising 8,556,846 pairs of men's; 2,117,970 pairs boys' and youths', 9,494,644 pairs women's, 3,363,894 pairs misses' and children's; 2,236,909 pairs infants', 1,063,244 pairs athletic and sports, 1,113,111 pairs canvas and 3,507,068 pairs in the "all other" category. The total exceeded that of March, the second best month, by approximately 1,900,000 pairs. The third month of the year, according to production rank, was September, with an output of 28,961,051 pairs.

According to class, the months showing greatest quantity manufactured were: Men's, October, 8,556,846 pairs; boys' and youths', September, 2,123,860 pairs; women's, March, 10,529,465 pairs; misses' and children's, April, 3,830,775 pairs; infants', October, 2,236,909 pairs; athletic and sporting, March, 785,599 pairs; canvas, May, 1,415,623 pairs, and "not otherwise specified," October, 3,507,068 pairs.

GERMANY'S POTATO CROP.

It Has Suffered Severe Injury as a Result of the War.

It would appear from official statistics that potato growing in Germany has suffered more severe injury as a result of the war than has any other of the major agricultural crops, says Alfred P. Dennis, a special representative of the United States Department of Commerce. He points out that the potato production dropped more than 50 per cent., as between the seasons of 1916 and 1917. For the three postwar years the average potato crop was only 55 per cent. of the average yield in the three prewar years, he adds.

"The reduction in the potato yield in Germany has broken down prosperous industrial enterprises as well as seriously affecting the internal food situation," continues Mr. Dennis. "Both the potato-flour and potato-starch industries have been reduced to 10 per cent. of their former productive capacity. The once flourishing alcohol industry is supplying the consumption demands through importation of high-priced corn, whereas before the war 80 per cent. of German alcohol was distilled from potatoes. The bulk of the present output is the result of corn distillation. The United States furnishes about as much of the corn used by the distillers as all other countries combined.

"Together with industrial pursuits, animal husbandry is suffering severely from the decline in potato production. In the prewar period 17,000,000 tons of potatoes were used annually for animal feed, but in the postwar years only 2,000,000 tons were available for fodder. The shortage of potatoes for feeding purposes, coupled with the last year's drought, has postponed the recovery of Germany's livestock industry. The hog industry in Germany is complementary to the potato crop. The number of hogs is still 40 per cent. below the prewar stocks, with killing weights averaging about 30 per cent. under normal.

"The facts stated above may be summarized as follows: Direct human food consumption is absorbing the bulk of the potato crop; the mass of the population can no longer afford to use potatoes converted into meat; the substitution of potatoes for bread is increasing; while much foreign corn is imported as a substitute for potatoes in the alcohol industry, the increased household consumption of potatoes tends to cut down purchases of foreign bread grains. It is estimated that the coming potato crop will show an increase of not less than 4,000,000 tons over that of last year, and it is anticipated that the bulk of this increase will be absorbed by augmented household consumption.

"In the twenty-five years preceding the war Germany's potato acreage rose from 3,163,000 to 6,374,500 acres, with an accompanying rise in production from 27,700,000 to 44,000,000 metric tons. Thus, while the acreage increased only 15 per cent. in a quarter of a century, the yields increased 60 per cent., rising per acre from 22.4 to 33.8 tons. The amount of potatoes available for the German population in like measure rose from 1,210 pounds to 1,584 pounds per capita. In the prewar period potato exports were negligible, with respect to the pool of national resources, as the small quantities exported were approximately offset by imports.

"In the prewar period potatoes formed the main item of food consumption of the German agricultural population. 6,000,000 tons out of the total production being used through this channel, which works out to 736 pounds per capita. With the postwar German industry keyed to a high pitch, factory hands are fairly prosperous and are not concentrating on potatoes. It is the classes which formerly used potatoes most sparingly as an article of food that are now compelled to concentrate on potatoes as a substitute for bread. The progressive depreciation of the mark has reduced the university and rentier class to the necessity of practicing the most rigid economies in food consumption."

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

CAPES, Suits, Wraps Wanted—Stylish samples, prices. Montreal Cloak Co., 40 West 28th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Job velours, normandies and better materials; cash. 20 West 30th, 1st floor.

FUR Collars Wanted—Beavers, squirrels, wolves; also set of caracul. Jos. Lichtenstein, 20 West 30th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Black. Lee Ellis Frock Co., 109 West 27th.

POINT Twills Wanted—American 9128 and 9164. S. Silberblatt, 7 West 30th St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS of all kinds; thousand styles; immediate delivery. Deans Lockstitched, 45 East 17th.

COATS—Infants', children's, juniors', ladies' large assortment; excellent value; $3 and up. Leaders & Reed, 7 West 30th st.

WOOLENS—Tweeds, cassimeres, silks, cotton goods to close out. Dennessy & Co., 261 Broadway.

DID NOT CARE TO LIVE WITHOUT HIS BROTHER

Louis Stam, Four Months After Death of Jacob, Hangs Himself in Clothes Closet.

Louis Stam, 70, a retired merchant, killed himself Saturday night by hanging himself in a clothes closet in a bedroom at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Jacob Stam, at 803 West 180th Street, with whom he lived.

Stam left his sister-in-law in the living room early in the evening, saying he was going to his room to lay out some clothes for the cleaner. Mrs. Stam busied herself about the house for some time and then went to her brother-in-law's room to ask him a question. The closet door in the room was closed. When she opened this she found Stam had made a noose of heavy cord, put it around his neck and fastened it to the ceiling by a hook. She cut the body down and then summoned Dr. Irving Lewis, who lives in the house. The doctor pronounced Stam dead and notified Patrolman Philip Quevedo of the West 152d Street Station.

"Mr. Stam has not been himself since his brother Jacob died about four months ago," Mrs. Stam told the police. "They were never separated for any great length of time during Jacob's life, and since his death Louis has seemed to feel that all reason for living was gone. He could not be persuaded to leave the house or take any interest in the things that formerly were his chief pleasure."

DEAD SAILOR IDENTIFIED.

Navy Department's Fingerprint Bureau Solves Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The infallibility of the fingerprint system of identification has again been demonstrated by the Navy Department, which by this means has just established the fact that a man killed by a New York Central train two months ago was Thomas Earle Bradbury, a third-class yeoman in the navy, who was attached to the dreadnaught Wyoming.

The identification of Bradbury also adds another to the already long list of interesting cases in which the fingerprint sections of the War and Navy departments have been able to solve mysteries involving men who served in the army, navy or marine corps. Former service men, including a number of aphasia victims, have in a number of instances been identified by the fingerprint system of the Government.

The body of a man who was killed by a New York Central train was found near Lyons Falls, N. Y., on Aug. 26, 1922. He had registered at a hotel in Lyons Falls under the name of Earle Barrett. He carried a bag marked "M. D., U. S. N." In it were a sailor's cap and tie. When found the man had on the blue jacket of a sailor." The head of this man was crushed off. Both arms were off at the shoulders and one hand at the wrist. Both feet were off at the ankles and both legs at the thighs. There were no marks on the papers from which his identification could be established.

However, D. L. Parish, the coroner at Lyons Falls, N. Y., sent to the Navy Department the fingerprints of the dead man for identification. Upon receipt of these the prints were compared with those on a card in the fingerprint files of the department by an expert, and it was found that he was Yeoman Bradbury, who enlisted in the navy on Aug. 9, 1922, as a yeoman of the third class, and that his next of kin was his mother, Mrs. Helen C. Bradbury of 3,849 South Harvard Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

Before the war the Navy Bureau of Identification had the finger prints of about 300,000 men. The war has increased this number to more than 900,000 persons.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kansas, Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, with mild temperature; gentle to moderate south and southwest winds.

Ohio—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably light local rains in north portion, not much change in temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair, with mild temperature Monday and Tuesday.

Illinois and Indiana—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; continued mild temperature.

Lower Michigan—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably occasional rain or snow; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Snow probably Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably rain or snow north; not much change in temperature.

Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska—Generally fair, continued mild Monday and probably Tuesday.

Minnesota—Probably rain or snow north and east; continued mild temperature.

North Dakota—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, possibly rain; not much change in temperature.

South Dakota—Generally fair Monday and probably Tuesday; somewhat warmer Monday extreme east.

Montana—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except probably rain west of the Divide; not decided change in temperature.

Wyoming—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except rain or snow extreme northwest; continued mild.

East Texas—Monday and Tuesday fair, mild temperature.

West Texas—Monday fair, little change in temperature; Tuesday fair, colder in the Panhandle.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A disturbance of wide extent and considerable intensity was over the Canadian Northwest Sunday night and moving rapidly east-southeastward, while a disturbance of slight intensity was central over Illinois and moving east-southeastward. Pressure remained high Sunday over the Southeastern States and off the South Atlantic Coast, and it was high but falling over the plateau region.

Light precipitation mostly in the form of rain has occurred within the last twenty-four hours in portions of New England, the lake region, the Northern Rocky Mountains and Northern Plateau regions and in the Pacific States from Central California northward. Elsewhere generally fair weather has prevailed. The temperature was slightly higher Sunday over much of the country, and was above normal generally Sunday night, except in California and Northern Nevada. In the Plains States and the Northwest it was considerably above normal.

The indications are for generally fair weather and mild temperature Monday and Tuesday in the middle and lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the East Gulf States and in the Atlantic States south of Maryland. The weather will be cloudy and unsettled in the upper Ohio Valley and the lower Lake region and in the Atlantic States from Maryland northward Monday and Tuesday, with a probability of light precipitation, mostly in the form of rain, Monday or Monday night. The temperature will not change materially in these sections. There is no cold weather in sight.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature Barom. Rain-

Station.	*High.*	*Low.*	*ure.*	*fall.*	*Weather.*
Abilene	72	40	30.08	..	Clear
Albany	38	26	30.06	..	Cloudy
Atlanta	62	58	30.06	..	Clear
Atlantic City	46	30	30.06	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	50	30	31.04	..	Clear
Bismarck	44	40	29.72	..	Cloudy
Boston	48	34	30.04	..	Clear
Buffalo	38	34	30.04	..	Rain
Cincinnati	48	44	29.92	..	Cloudy
Charleston	66	58	30.08	..	Cloudy
Chicago	38	32	29.82	..	Clear
Cleveland	44	42	29.98	..	Cloudy
Denver	56	26	29.88	..	Clear
Detroit	38	32	29.94	.01	Rain
Galveston	72	62	30.06	..	Clear
Helena	30	20	29.80	..	Clear
Jacksonville	68	60	30.24	..	Rain
Kansas City	60	38	29.92	..	Clear
Los Angeles	68	56	30.08	..	Clear
Milwaukee	38	30	29.92	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	72	70	30.06	..	Clear
New York	44	34	30.07	..	Clear
Oklahoma	66	38	30.00	..	Clear
Philadelphia	46	36	30.08	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	40	34	30.02	..	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	38	30	30.06	..	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	54	48	30.04	.18	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	34	22	30.06	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	72	58	30.06	..	Clear
San Diego	62	56	30.06	..	Clear
San Francisco	50	48	30.22	.06	Rain
Seattle	54	48	29.80	.36	Cloudy
St. Louis	52	34	29.94	..	Clear
Washington	54	38	30.02	..	Cloudy

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Northern New England—Cloudy, followed by local snow or rain Monday afternoon or night and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Southern New England, Eastern Pennsylvania and New York—Cloudy, followed by local rains Monday afternoon or night; Tuesday cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Cloudy, probably light local rains in south and rain or snow in northern portion Monday afternoon; Tuesday mostly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperature.

2 A.M.	36	12 M.	44	6 P.M.	41
4 A.M.	36	1 P.M.	44	7 P.M.	41
6 A.M.	36	2 P.M.	44	8 P.M.	39
8 A.M.	36	3 P.M.	45	9 P.M.	39
10 A.M.	38	4 P.M.	46	10 P.M.	39
11 A.M.	40	5 P.M.	46	11 P.M.	39

Average temperature yesterday, 39.

Average same date last year, 36.

Average same date for 25 years, 33.

Barometer, 30.11 at 8 A. M.; 30.07 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 84 at 8 A. M.; 66 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M., west velocity, 10 miles; at 8 P. M., west velocity 13 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

P.M.

12:20—104 W. 109 St.; Tracy Brown, None

12:35—B'way & 155 St. (auto); J. Paoli

1:25—323 St. & Herkimer Pl., the Bronx (auto); Arthur Isano.....Not given

2:35—337 W. 59 St.; Stephen J. Schum .....Not given

2:35—200 St. & Decatur Av., Bronx.....Slight

2:55—246 W. 29 St.....Slight

3:10—232 W. 119 St.....Slight

3:40—110 Henry St.; I. Hatoff.....Not given

4:40—561 W. 168 St.; N. Cantell.....$150

5:10—2,276 S. Av.....Not given

5:20—655 Eagle Av., Bronx; William Albert.....Not given

5:40—1,031 B'way (rubbish).....Not given

5:45—907 E. 44 St.; Rosano Abonodo.....Not given

6:00—510 W. 111 St.....Not given

6:35—140 E. 71 St.; Justo Ruperti.....Slight

7:10—31 St. & E. River (two ice wagons).....Not given

7:25—1,871 Park Av.; Geo. Metcalf.....Slight

7:50—1,549 West Farms Road, Bronx; Dennis Crowley, 1,551 West Farms Road; Jack Miller, 1,553 West Farms Road; Daniel La Mont.....Considerable

8:00—250 W. 142d St.; Benj. Puch...Slight

8:25—139 West End Av.; James Wilkins .....Not given

8:30—City Island Road, near bridge, Bronx, auto; Grace Cooney.....Not given

9:20—228 E. 85th St.; Jamie Fenne...Slight

9:30—Astor Wes 24 St.; Miller, a Glazier .....Not given

9:56—611 West 111th St.; Harry A. Halligan.....Slight

10:35—64 Broadway, Manhattan; Life Insurance Co.....Not given

10:50—147 West 53d St.; Rose Johnson.....Slight

11:15—Front of 1,466 Amsterdam Av.; bundle of paper.....Not given

11:25—2,534 Davidson Av., the Bronx; auto; unknown.....Trifling

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	10:32	10:58	1:10	1:22	9:01	9:09	A.M.	P.M.
Low water	4:27	7:01	7:36	7:57	2:40	10:03	7:18	4:34

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Calamares	Havana	Dec. 21
Philadelphia	Curacao	Dec. 20
General C. H. Ernst	Jacmel	Dec. 18
Morro Castle	Cayenne	Dec. 20
Southern Cross	Buenos Aires	Dec. 6

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
United States	Copenhagen	Dec. 11
San Lorenzo	San Juan	Dec. 19
Cogrey	Kingston	Dec. 19
Cedric	Liverpool	Dec. 13
Scotland	Southampton	Dec. 16
Norma	San Juan	Dec. 19

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Manchuria	Hamburg	Dec. 14
Niagara	Bordeaux	Dec. 16

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Sayula	Havre	Dec. 13
Munargo	Nassau	Dec. 23
Siboney	Havana	Dec. 23
Cayo Manzil	Jamaica	Dec. 20
Zeeland	Kingston	Dec. 23

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Cayuga	Liverpool	Dec. 16
Mount Carroll	Hamburg	Dec. 13
President Monroe	London	Dec. 21
Huron	Turks Island	Dec. 21
Guiana	St. Thomas	Dec. 19

DUE THURSDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Matapan	Santa Marta	Dec. 19
Hannover	Bremen	Dec. 13
Fort St. George	Bermuda	Dec. 20

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Missouri	Antwerp	Dec. 1
Argus	Antwerp	Dec. 1
Lackawanna	London	Dec. 8
John D. Archbold	Colon	Dec. 15
Lake Munroe	Turks Island	Dec. 18
Sherman	Newport News	Dec. 22
Liberty Glo	Savannah	Dec. 21
City of Savannah	Savannah	Dec. 21
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 20

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Rio Grande	Buenos Aires	Nov. 17
Carpilo	Leith	Dec. 4
Taurus	Buenos Aires	Nov. 27
Florinda	Tarragona	Dec. 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Eastern City	Barbados	Dec. 9
Lord Byron	Algiers	Dec. 7
Lapland	Cardiff	Dec. 9
West Eldara	St. Nazaire	Dec. 6

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Alvarado	Driesbal	Dec. 14
Metagrisse	London	Dec. 9

DUE THURSDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Clearwater	Buenos Aires	Dec. 7
Tiltorn	Immingham	Dec. 1

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
President Garfield, Plymouth	6:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Poland, Russia, Lithuania, Lettonia and Esthonia must be specially addressed.)
Steel Age, B'nos Aires	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. (Specially addressed.)
Estonia, Danzig	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Poland, Germany, Russia, Lithuania, Lettonia and Esthonia.
Harmonides, Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. (Specially addressed.)
Silvia, St. John's	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Tirvies, Kingston	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua, &c.
Suriaam, Trinidad	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, Trinidad, Guiana, &c.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Colombo, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	(Specially addressed.)
S'ta Luisa, Valparaiso	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chile and Peru (except Iquitos).
MorroCastle, VeraCruz	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan and Campeche (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)
Carna, Maracaibo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti, Curacao and Venezuela. (Specially addressed.)
Gen. O. H. Ernst, Guayaquil	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.	Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc. (Other parts of Haiti, Canal Zone, Panama, Colombia and Ecuador specially addressed.)

SAIL FRIDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Munargo, Antilla	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas, Inagua, Fortune Islands, City of Antilla. (Other parts Cuba specially addressed.)
Marsval, Georgetown	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, Guiana.
Lake Winthrop, Barahona	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	San Domingo City, Monte Cristo, Puerto Plata, Sanchez. (Other parts Dominican Republic specially addressed.)
Bogota, Savanilla	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti and Colombia. (Jamaica specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Atlantic Prince, Mobile	Dec. 26	12:00 M.
Lyons Maru, Shanghai	Dec. 26	12:00 M.
Bradford City, Liverpool	Dec. 26	12:00 M.
Orient City, Australia	Dec. 26	12:00 M.
Olean, Dunkirk	Dec. 26	12:00 M.
Marengo, Hull	Dec. 26	12:00 M.
Maria, Cadiz	Dec. 26	12:00 M.
Buncaster Castle, Manila	Dec. 26	12:00 M.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Elmsport, Rotterdam	Dec. 27	12:00 M.
Kenilworth, Sydney	Dec. 27	12:00 M.
Easta Crown, Cape Town	Dec. 30	12:00 M.
City of Bristol, Shanghai	Dec. 30	12:00 M.
Komeric, Shanghai	Dec. 30	12:00 M.
Oakmore, Malta	Dec. 30	12:00 M.
Belvedere, Danzig	Dec. 30	12:00 M.
West Canoe, Singapore	Dec. 30	12:00 M.

Reported by Radio

SS Cedric (White Star Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported Wednesday; no distance given; due at Pier 61, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Zeeland (Red Star Line), incoming from Antwerp, was reported Wednesday; no distance given; due at Pier 61, North River, Monday afternoon.

SS Savoie (French Line), incoming from Havre, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 57, North River, early Tuesday.

SS United States (Scandinavian-American Line), incoming from Copenhagen, was reported yesterday; due at pier foot of Seventeenth Street, Hoboken, Monday forenoon.

SS Bogota (Clyde Line), incoming from Kingston, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 44, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS San Lorenzo (Porto Rico Line), incoming from San Juan, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 35, Brooklyn, Monday forenoon.

SS Munargo (Munson Line), incoming from Nassau, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 7, East River, Tuesday forenoon.

SS Caronia (Cunard Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 54, North River, Wednesday forenoon.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Celtic	Liverpool	Dec. 24

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Adriatic	Queenstown	Dec. 24
Berengaria	Cherbourg	Dec. 24

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal.	City of Los Angeles Dec. 2
Hawaii, and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	China Dec. 22
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Borneo, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President McKinley Dec. 22
Hawaii, via Seattle	Manoa Dec. 29
Japan, Korea and China, (specially addressed only), via Seattle	Africa Maru Dec.

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A first mortgage on entire property of a prosperous company supplying electric power and light without competition to one of the most important industrial and agricultural areas in Colorado.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Trade Revival at the Year-End—Farm Prices and Business Recovery.

The really outstanding fact in the situation which exists in this last week of the year is not the steadiness of the stock and bond markets—that may be merely anticipating the "January reinvestments"—nor even the recovery of foreign exchange rates from their brief reaction, but the evidence of vigorous continuance of the trade revival; which, coming in these traditional weeks of relaxation, has been as unmistakable as it was unexpected. It happens to coincide with loadings of railway cars, especially of general merchandise, which have never been exceeded at this time of year; with the largest monthly export trade since the foreign orders of 1920 were still being filled in the Spring of 1921, and with the statement by the President of the British Board of Trade of his "absolute certainty" of a general revival in Great Britain's trade.

People are naturally disposed to associate these signs of continuing trade recovery with the numerous evidences that this time something definite may be done to break the reparations deadlock. Such hopes may affect the course of general trade as they doubtless did the recent great advance in foreign exchange. But there have been abundant reasons for the movement in both quarters which are not dependent on international politics.

Even the rise of exchange on Europe may be accounted for by the steady improvement of trade, finance and industry in the sound European States—an improvement the tangible evidence of which startled the markets all the more because, in the mood of September and October, they had made up their minds that nothing of the sort was possible. Wall Street and the world at large are after all only learning over again a very old and familiar truth—that accumulation of wealth goes on even in the face of forced economic readjustment and that such readjustment from an inflated and unstable economic condition is itself a fairly sure preliminary to eventual world-wide revival.

In very considerable measure the recent action of the markets for agricultural products has contributed to the favorable situation in this country. The continuing rise in grain and cotton, which has lately brought wheat 30 per cent. above the year's low price, corn 46 per cent. above the 1922 minimum and cotton 63 per cent. above it, so that these staple products of American agriculture are selling 20 to 60 per cent. above the year-end prices of 1921, is in some respects the most important of all the economic movements with which the country approaches the new year.

The focus of hard times, of shrinkage in purchasing power and of political discontent has this year been in the agricultural West. Its condition arose not only from the falling prices and forced liquidation of debt since 1919 (which confronted every other industry), but from the fact that recovery from the low point of after-war reaction was disproportionately small in the products of that section as compared with the others.

The September "index numbers" of Dun's Review showed that on the first of that month average prices of breadstuffs stood 13¼ per cent. above Aug. 1, 1914, whereas the average for all other commodities was 49¾ per cent. above that date. The index numbers of Dec. 1, on the other hand, show that breadstuffs then stood 30 per cent. above the beginning of the war, other commodities averaging 58¾ per cent. higher. Thus there is still a considerable discrepancy; but the difference has been greatly narrowed, grain prices have risen 5 or 6 per cent. further since Dec. 1, and some allowance must be made for the fact that the relatively greater average advance over 1914 prices in other commodities than grain has been largely due to cotton, another agricultural product, which lately sold 115 per cent. higher than at the outbreak of the war.

There was no particular mystery about the recent very low prices for grain, which actually went at one time this year even below the immediate prewar average. The reason most commonly cited for the relatively low price of wheat, for instance, is that the price of wheat is fixed in the world market, and that in the present instance most foreign wheat-importing countries have been compelled by their poverty to cut down their food purchases to the lowest practicable figure.

But that was neither the only nor the principal reason for the recent extremely low prices. While the Government was "pegging" the price of wheat between 1917 and the middle of 1920, it was itself providing the necessary credit resources for storing, carrying and marketing the crop. When it withdrew from the wartime task the burden of providing such resources was suddenly thrown on the grain trade itself in the most difficult money market of the period. With the fall in prices, selling of their own wheat by the farmers to pay off their debts became exceptionally urgent. It was particularly so last Autumn, when the new crop of 1922 was coming on the market, and prices were probably forced below intrinsic values as a consequence.

The present facts of paramount importance are, first, that this process should not need to be repeated; second, that the requirements of the outside world insure large exports from this crop at prices far above last Autumn's; and finally, that the farmer's sales at the present much higher market valuations are made when the bulk of the grain crops of 1922 are still in producers' hands.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 23, 1922.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,614,429	256,059,147
Same period a year ago	3,367,891	168,021,731½

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	86.45	83.72	93.06	66.21
Same period a year ago	68.81	66.81	73.13	58.35

1922 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
83	48	400	ADAMS EXPRESS (4)	66⅝	66¼	66¼	+ ⅛
38	10⅝	5,200	Advance Rumely	14⅝	13	13⅜	— ⅜
60¼	31⅛	800	Do pf (3)	46⅛	43⅝	46⅛	+ 1⅝
66	45½	400	Air Reduction (4)	66	65½	66	+ ½
18⅝	9¼	5,800	Ajax Rubber	12⅛	11⅝	12	— ⅛
⅞	¼	2,400	Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	½	¾	
2	¾	1,700	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
135	107	400	All Am Cables (6)	120	118¾	118½	— 2½
91¾	55½	37,400	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	83½	77¾	78½	— 1
115¾	101	1,400	Do pf (7)	113	111	113	— ⅛
59¾	37⅝	2,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	45	43¾	44⅝	+ ⅝
104	86½	300	Do pf (7)	97	96½	97	+ ½
42⅜	27⅛	5,300	Am Agricul Chem	33½	30¾	32	+ ⅞
72⅜	53¾	700	Do pf	60	58¾	59¾	
55¾	51½	100	Am Bank Note pf (6)	55¾	55½	55½	+ ⅛
49	31⅝	1,200	Am Beet Sugar	41	37	37	— 4½
49	31½	7,800	Am Bosch Magneto	48	39⅝	40⅝	+ ⅝
88½	51	300	Am Brake S & Fdy (4)	75	70	70	— 5½
113	94¾	100	Do pf (7)	110	110	110	— 1
75¾	52¾	16,400	Am Can (5)	74¾	72⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛
118⅞	98¼	900	Do pf (7)	118⅜	118	118⅜	
201	141	2,400	Am Car & Fdy (12)	184	179	184	— 1
14	5	3,600	Am Chicle	7⅛	5⅞	7⅛	+ ½
80¼	14⅜	1,900	Am Cotton Oil	18⅝	17¾	18	— ⅛
61	36½	1,800	Do pf	36¾	34	36	— 1½
7¼	4¼	1,100	Am Drug Syndicate	6¾	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
162	126	600	Am Express (6)	138	135½	135⅞	— ⅛
17⅝	10¼	700	Am Hide & Leather	10¾	10¼	10⅝	+ ½
74⅝	58	1,700	Do pf	65	63	63⅝	— 1¼
122	78	5,800	Am Ice (7)	111⅜	106	109	+ ⅝
90¾	73	100	Do pf (6)	88½	88½	88½	
50⅝	25¼	6,300	Am International	29⅝	27	27¼	— 1⅛
13½	9⅝	1,400	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
42½	28	4,800	Am Linseed	32⅜	31½	31¾	— ⅛
64½	48	500	Do pf	52½	52	52½	+ ⅛
136¾	102	32,100	Am Locomotive (6)	127¾	123¾	126½	+ 2⅜
123¾	113	20	Do pf (7)	120¾	120½	120½	
52¾	44	11,900	Am Metal (8)	51⅛	49⅝	51¼	+ 1⅜
115	107	800	Do pf (7)	115	112½	113	+ 3⅝
129	82	500	Am Radiator (4)	116⅜	116	116⅛	— 2½
8⅞	3⅜	2,000	Am Safety Razor (25c)	7⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ¼
25⅛	5½	5,100	Am Ship & Commerce	20⅝	19¼	19⅜	— ¼
67½	45⅝	13,900	Am Smelting & Ref	56	53⅝	56	— 1⅝
104½	86⅛	1,800	Do pf (7)	96⅜	97¼	96⅝	+ ⅛
13	⅝	1,000	Am Malt stamped	½	½	½	+ ⅛
159	109½	100	Am Snuff (12)	142¼	142¼	142¼	— 2½
46⅛	30⅝	4,600	Am Steel Fdys (3)	38	36⅞	37⅜	— ⅛
107	91	500	Do pf (7)	103	104	104	+ ⅝
95⅞	64	3,000	Am Sugar Refining	78¾	74	75½	+ ⅝
112	84	300	Do pf (7)	107⅛	107	107½	+ ⅛
47	23½	2,000	Am Sumatra Tobacco	29½	26⅜	28¾	— 1⅛
128¾	114½	8,500	Am Tel & Tel (9)	125¾	122¾	122⅝	+ ⅛
160½	125½	2,300	Am Tobacco (12)	154¼	152¾	153¾	— 1⅜
110⅝	106	2,000	Do Class B (12)	109¾	107	107¾	— 2
108⅝	96⅛	400	Do pf (6)	102¾	102	102¾	— 1⅛
33⅛	6	300	Am Water Wks & Elec	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
98⅞	67	200	Do 1st pf (7)	86	86	86	+ ½
55¾	7⅜	500	Do participating pf	51	49¼	49⅝	— 1⅜
95	86	100	Am Wholesale pf (7)	89	88	88	+ 2¼
105	78¼	8,600	Am Woolen (7)	93¾	89¾	90½	+ ⅛
111¾	106⅛	100	Do pf (7)	110	110	110	+ ⅛
37½	22½	1,600	Am Writing Paper pf	28⅞	27	28	+ 1⅛
21	12¾	300	Am Zinc, L & S	16⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅛
57	36	900	Do pf	52	50	51	— 1
57	45	88,500	Anaconda Copper	51⅞	49¾	49⅝	— ⅝
52	29	800	Ann Arbor pf	35	35	35	— 4
16½	15	400	Art Metal Constr (1)	16¼	15½	16	+ ⅛
5	¾	2,000	Assets Realization	1	1	1	
68⅝	43	1,800	Associated D G (4)	65¾	64½	65¾	+ ⅛
91½	73⅞	100	De 2d pf (7)	88	88	88	+ ½
135½	99	1,000	Associated Oil (6)	120⅝	115	118¾	+ 4⅞
108½	91⅜	5,600	Atch, Top & S F (6)	102⅜	100	102¼	+ 1
95¼	88	1,600	Do pf (6)	94⅝	90½	91¾	— ⅛
2	⅝	1,200	Atlanta, Birm & At	¾	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
124⅞	83	700	Atlantic Coast L (7)	111½	110¼	111½	— ½
5½	1¼	800	Atlantic Fruit	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅜	300	Do ctfs	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
43¼	21	6,300	Atlantic, Gulf & W In	33	21¾	22¼	— ⅝
31¼	15⅜	1,300	Do pf	16	15½	15⅝	— 2
1575	900	38	Atlantic Ref (20)	1150	1145	1150	—60
23¾	13½	200	Atlas Tack	16	15½	16	
40⅝	9¼	4,800	Austin Nichols	32⅝	30½	32½	+ 1½
91	68	900	Do pf (7)	89	87	89	+ 1
7	3	200	Auto Sales	3	3	3	— ⅛
15½	10⅝	1,400	Do pf (14)	12	12	12	— 1
142⅝	92⅜	178,000	BALD LOCO (7)	135⅝	126½	134⅜	+ 7⅝
118	104	900	Do pf (7)	114	112	114	+ 2½
60¼	35½	18,200	Balt & Ohio	42¾	40⅜	42¾	+ ⅝
85¾	52½	400	Do pf (4)	58½	57⅜	57⅜	— ⅝
47⅞	40	200	Barnet Leather	42	42	42	— 2
56¼	19⅜	11,100	Barnsdall Class A	32	28	28	— 4
26	17	1,200	Do Class B	20	17⅜	19¼	— 2⅝
308	264	16	Bd of Commerce (12)	298	298	298	
1⅝	¼	1,000	Batopilas	½	½	½	— ⅛
65	33	331	Bayuk Bros	47¼	47⅛	47⅛	— 2½
53⅜	30	1,800	Beech-Nut Pack (2.40)	51¼	49½	51	+ ⅛
79	51	2,000	Beth Steel (5)	62	58½	58⅝	— 4¼
83½	55½	64,100	Do Class B (5)	64	59¼	59⅜	— 3⅝
116⅝	104	1,200	Do 8% pf (8)	106	106¾	108¾	— 1¼
100¼	94	1,100	Do pf new (7)	96	94½	94¾	— ¼
10¾	8⅛	900	Booth Fisheries	9	8¾	8⅝	—
14½	8½	100	British Empire Steel	9	9	9	
77	56	100	Do 1st pf (7)	60	60	60	+ 1
39	10¼	100	Do 2d pf	26	26	26	
124⅝	100	1,800	Bklyn Edi Elec (8)	116	110⅜	111¼	— 4¼
29	23⅝	4,400	Bklyn Rapid Transit	15¾	14⅞	15⅝	— ⅛
24⅞	5⅝	1,400	Do ctfs of dep	13⅜	12½	13⅛	+ 1⅛
124½	70	900	Bklyn Union Gas (8)	114	112	112	— 3
64⅝	42	1,800	Brown Shoe	60¾	59½	60⅜	+ ⅝
99⅜	89	100	Do pf (7)	99	99	99	+ ½
5¾	2	100	Bruns Term & Ry Sec	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
115	73	500	Buffalo & Sus (7)	115	110	115	+38⅜
147	115	16,900	Burns Bros (†10)	145¾	140½	145	+ ½
105½	94	100	Do pf (7)	102¾	102¼	102¾	— 1
53	28⅜	12,500	Do Class B (2)	45¾	42½	43	— 1¼
101½	87¼	100	Bush Term Bldgs pf (7)	97	97	97	— ¾
10¾	6¼	18,400	Butte Copper & Zinc	10	9¼	9¾	— ⅛
35¼	20⅜	1,900	Butte & Sup (50c)	33¾	31½	31½	— ⅛
34	15	1,100	Butterick Co	18½	18	18	+ ⅛
15¼	6⅞	3,800	CADDO CENT O & R	8	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
86½	68	1,300	Cal Packing (6)	83	81	82	+ 1
71⅞	43⅝	142,000	Cal Petroleum	69	58	67¾	+11⅜
98½	82	300	Do pf (7)	98	93	93½	— ⅛
11⅜	5¼	14,500	Callahan Zinc-Lead	9½	7	9¼	— ⅜
66½	50⅛	600	Calumet & Arizona (2)	57½	57	57½	+ 1½
151⅞	110¼	8,900	Can Pacific (10)	144⅞	140⅜	144⅞	+ 1⅞
16⅜	6¼	200	Carson Hill Gold	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
9½	3	700	Case (J I) Plow	3	3	3	— 1
80¾	68	300	Do pf (7)	73½	73½	73½	+ ⅛
44½	29⅝	7,800	Central Leather Co	34	31¼	32⅜	— ⅝
82⅜	63⅜	3,700	Do pf	70⅜	67	67⅜	— 3½
245	184	500	C R R of N J (12)	229	225	229	— 3
46⅜	32⅜	17,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop	46⅜	44¼	44⅜	— ⅜
70¼	47⅜	10,900	Chandler Mot (6)	64½	61¼	63¾	+ ⅝
70	54	8,900	Chas & Ohio (4)	71½	69¼	71¼	+ ½
105⅝	100⅝	1,700	Do pf (6½)	102¾	101⅝	102⅜	— ⅛
12⅜	1½	2,400	Chicago & Alton	2¾	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
20⅝	3¼	1,800	Do pf	3½	3⅜	3½	— ⅛
43⅜	12¾	2,600	Chicago & East Ill	28½	22	28	— ½
64½	31⅜	100	Do pf	53½	53	53⅜	+ 2½
10½	7	3,000	Chicago Gt Western	9½	9	9⅝	— ⅛
24½	7	6,400	Do pf	9¾	7	8⅜	— 1½
38⅝	16⅛	16,100	Chi, Mil & St P	22⅝	20½	21¾	— ⅝
55	29	31,300	Do pf	34¾	32⅜	33½	— ⅝
95¼	69	7,300	Chi & Northwestern (8)	79¾	78	78¾	+ ⅛
125	100	1,600	Do pf (7)	114¾	113	114¾	
80⅞	39	1,100	Chic Pneu Tool (4)	82¾	61⅜	82	+ ⅝
50	30½	23,100	Chic, Rock Is & Pac	32½	30½	31⅜	— ⅝
105	85¾	100	Do pf (7)	92½	92⅞	92⅞	— 1⅛
93⅜	70¼	1,300	Do pf (6)	82⅜	80¼	82⅜	+ ⅛
40	21	600	Chi, St P, M & O (6)	23½	23	23½	— ⅛
107	93	100	Do pf (7)	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ 2⅜
29¼	18½	42,700	Chile Copper	28⅝	27⅞	28	— ⅛
33⅝	22¾	11,900	Chino Copper	26¼	25½	26⅝	+ ⅜
69	48	4,100	Cluett-Peabody	69	64	66⅝	+ 2¼
103¾	87½	100	Do pf (7)	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
85¾	41	7,900	Coca-Cola (6)	76¾	75¼	76⅝	+ ¼
37	24	1,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	25	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
50	44	300	Comi Solvents A (4)	44⅜	44	44	— 1
47½	30	200	Do Class B	30	30	30	— 6
53½	38	700	Colorado Southern (3)	42	41	41⅛	— ⅛
64	56	100	Do 1st pf (4)	59	59	59	— ¾
114⅞	64⅜	5,100	Col Gas & Elec (6)	107¼	104	105	— 1⅜
5⅝	1¼	10,000	Columbia Graphophone	2½	2	2¼	— ⅛
21	5	400	Do pf	9¾	8	8	
79⅜	53¾	2,800	Comput Tab Record (6)	73⅝	70¾	70¾	— 1¾
17⅜	13⅜	1,000	Conley Tin Foil	17¼	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅛
42⅜	18⅝	5,300	Consol Cigar	39⅝	37	39	+ 1½
87¼	47	200	Do pf (7)	83	82¾	83	— 1
145⅝	85	91,100	Consol Gas (8)	120½	115⅝	119½	— 1⅞
62⅜	37⅞	39,400	Do when issued	60¼	57⅞	59⅝	— 1½
15⅝	9	10,400	Consol Textile	12⅜	11	11⅜	— ⅜
118½	45⅜	5,800	Continental Can (2)	112⅜	109½	111½	— ½
115	100⅝	100	Do pf (7)	107¾	107¾	107¾	— 2⅜
11⅜	11⅜	10,200	Continental Motors	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	
184¾	91¾	37,100	Corn Prod Ref (19)	132	127⅜	130½	— ⅜
122⅜	111	200	Do pf (7)	121	120½	120½	— 1½
83¾	81¾	67,200	Cosden & Co (4)	89⅜	80¾	82	
105½	98¼	200	Do pf (7)	100	100	100	— ⅜
98⅝	53⅜	35,200	Crucible Steel	72⅜	68¼	70⅝	— 1⅝
28	14½	12,500	Cuban-Am Sugar	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	— ⅛
102½	78¼	300	Do pf (7)	101	100	100	— 2
19⅝	8¼	5,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	14¾	13⅝	14	— ⅛
41⅞	15¾	6,100	Do pf	40⅜	38½	39½	
65⅝	28⅛	6,800	DAVISON CHEMICAL	33½	31	32⅜	+ ⅜
24⅜	16¼	1,500	De Beers Mines	23⅝	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
80	61	300	Deere & Co pf (3)	72	71½	71½	— ½
141½	106⅜	3,800	Del & Hudson (9)	118	115¼	118	— 1¼
148	110⅝	2,100	Del, Lack & W (18½)	132½	130	131	— 1¼
118⅜	100⅜	900	Detroit Edison Co (8)	106⅞	107	x108	+ ¾
46½	18¼	3,000	Dome Mines (2)	44	42⅞	44	+ 1
6	2⅜	100	Duluth, S S & Atl	2¾	2¾	2¾	— 1⅛
10¼	3⅜	600	Do pf	4¾	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
120¾	115	1,300	Dupont de Nemours (8)	155	156	158	— 2
90½	80	400	De def (8)	85⅞	85	85	— 1½
82¾	70	2,400	EASTMAN KOD (†6½)	85¾	84	84¾	— ⅛
58¾	40⅝	4,900	Elec Stge Bat (14⅜)	53¾	52	53	— ⅛
22	7½	12,100	Elk Horn Coal	22⅜	17¾	20¾	— 1⅛
11½	3⅝	500	Emerson-Brantingham	7½	7	7	— ⅜
44½	22	800	Do pf	25½	20¾	23¾	— 4⅜
90⅞	76⅝	13,900	Emilcott-Johnson (5)	89½	85¾	89½	+ 2⅜
110	104	500	Do pf (7)	117⅜	117	117⅜	— ⅛
19¾	7	10,100	Erie	10⅝	10	10⅝	— ⅛
28½	11⅛	19,200	Do 1st pf	15¾	14¾	14⅞	— ⅛
20¾	7¾	2,400	Do 2d pf	11¾	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
81½	37⅞	100	Exchange Buffet (2)	37½	37¼	37½	— ⅛
107	75¾	7,300	FAMOUS PLAY-L (8)	93¼	89¾	91¼	+ ⅜
107⅝	91½	600	Do pf (8)	98	97	98	+ ⅛
58⅝	37	1,800	Fed Min & Smelt pf (2)	53⅝	51	53⅜	+ ⅛
215	78	19,900	Fisher Body (10)	216	201¼	215½	+ 5¼
108¼	97½	2,400	Fisher Body Ohio pf (2)	99	99¾	x97¾	+ ⅜
107½	100⅛	400	Fid Phenix Fire Ins (6)	102¾	100¾	102½	— ⅛
16⅛	10¾	2,000	Fisk Rubber	12¾	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
27¼	13⅝	17,700	Freeport-Texas	30	16⅝	29	+ 8
80	45¾	7,100	GEN AM TANK C (5)	67½	62¾	67¼	— ⅜
73⅝	37¼	63,800	Gen Asphalt	50⅝	45	48⅜	+ 2¼
111	68⅝	1,800	Do pf (6)	82	78¾	81¼	+ ⅝
178	108	100	Gen Baking (3)	165	165	165	— 3
86⅛	65	300	Gen Cigar (6)	82½	82¼	82¼	— ⅛
109	94	200	De pf def (7)	105	104¾	105	+ ½
190	138	28,700	Gen Electric (9)	190	181	188½	+ 3
12	10¾	1,900	De special (50c)	11⅜	11	11	+ ⅛
14¾	5	1,500	OHIO BODY & BLOW	7⅜	6¾	6¾	— ⅜
4⅝	1⅜	15,000	Oklahoma Prod & Ref	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
28	12⅜	3,000	Orpheum Circuit	18	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
168⅝	116	2,000	Otis Elevator (8)	158¾	146	153	+ 7½
16½	6	5,200	Otis Steel	9	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
68⅜	40	200	De pf	45¼	45	45¼	+ ¼
42⅜	24⅞	800	Owens Bottle (2)	38½	35½	36½	
21	10	18,500	PACKARD MO CAR	10⅝	10	x10⅝	+ ⅛
92	91¼	400	Do pf (7)	92	91¾	91¾	— ⅛
1¼	⅝	6,700	Pacific Development	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
91¼	62⅝	9,700	Pacific Gas & Elec (6)	88¼	86	88	+ 1⅜
69⅜	42⅝	41,300	Pacific Oil (3)	46⅝	43	45½	+ 1⅜
100⅜	48⅞	163,100	Pan Am Pet & Tr (6)	96⅜	87⅞	94	+ 6
95⅜	44	211,100	Do Class B (5)	88¼	83½	87¼	+ 3⅝
12	5⅝	5,700	Panhandle Prod & Ref	4⅝	3¼	4¼	— ⅛
73	61	100	De pf (8)	62½	62⅜	62½	
17	7¾	2,800	Parish & Bingham	14⅜	12	12	+ ¼
40¾	38¼	9,800	Pennsylvania R A (3)	40⅝	38⅞	40	— ⅝
18⅜	3	8,500	Penn Seaboard Steel	3⅝	3	3½	— ⅛
99	59⅝	800	Peoples Gas, Chi (6)	94	93½	93½	
26⅜	10⅝	100	Peoria & Eastern	13¾	15½	15¼	+ ⅛
40⅜	19	9,600	Pere Marquette	38⅜	35¾	36¼	+ ⅜
85	63	100	De prior pf (5)	76	76	76	
74⅜	50¼	700	De pf (5)	69⅞	68	69⅜	+ ⅞
45⅝	31⅛	600	Philadelphia Co (3)	40¾	40	40¼	— ⅜
45⅜	41	400	De 6% pf (3)	42	42	42	
102⅛	73¾	700	Phillips-Jones	78	75	75	+ 4
59½	38¾	44,600	Phillips Pet (3)	44	39⅝	43⅞	+ 2⅜
24⅜	8	8,800	Pierce-Arrow	13⅜	12	13½	— ⅛
49	18⅞	6,800	De pf	33⅜	30¾	32⅝	+ 1¾
12	4	11,800	Pierce Oil	4½	4	4¼	— ⅛
71	22	800	De pf	39½	36⅜	37¼	— 2¾
54⅝	32	8,600	Piggly Wiggly (4)	53⅝	50¾	51	— 1¾
72⅜	35	4,500	Pittsburgh Coal	36⅜	37¼	39½	+ 1½
101½	90½	100	De pf (8)	98¾	98½	98⅝	— ⅛
98½	65	100	Porto Rican-Am Tob pf	65	65	65	— 7
130⅛	120	400	Pitts, Ft W & Chi (7)	123¾	123	123	
97⅝	85	100	Pitts Steel pf (7)	93	93	93	+ 1
41⅜	23	3,500	Pitts & West Va	24⅝	23	24	
94	70	100	De pf (6)	90

LONDON HOPEFUL OF COMING CONFERENCE

Belief in Financial Circles That England and France Are Approaching Agreement.

BRITISH TRADE REVIVING

Emphasis Now Being Laid on England's Stake in Reparations Payments by Germany.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The financial markets wear a holiday aspect at the close of the week and business slackens accordingly. Considerable activity is looked for early in the New Year, however, at which time, it is thought possible, the decline in gilt-edged securities may go further. Even now money is leaving stocks for use in trade, where revival is unquestionably going on.

While it is impossible to point to any particular development and say that it augurs well for solution of Europe's financial tangle, the view taken last week in financial circles was that the outlook for settlement of the reparations question, as judged by a survey of recent developments, is distinctly encouraging. It was most satisfactory to learn of Poincaré's statement that France does not intend to impose penalties on Germany merely for the sake of punishing her.

Political Atmosphere Clearing.

This, in the judgment of the financial markets, clears the air of one danger. It has also been made plain by the British Government that it "will not be averse to considering the possibility of wiping out a portion of the interallied debt provided a permanent and satisfactory settlement of reparations is effected."

A common policy is not, however, going to be found easily, but it is something to know that the will exists to find the way out which will be just to the Allies and not unduly harmful to Germany. The British Government is known to take a very grave view of Germany's financial position. It is sometimes forgotten that England has as large an interest in payment of German reparations as any of the recent belligerents. If Germany defaults entirely, fulfillment of our obligations to the United States would in the end prove to be an almost intolerable burden. This is the view of the British Government, and it has said so.

The Problem of America.

The markets recognize that we get upon very uncertain ground when we attempt to gauge the extent of America's help in disentangling the European situation. If the story of an American loan for Germany has not exactly been blown skyhigh, enough has at all events been made known to prove that it is far from America's intentions at the present time to come to Germany's rescue in that way. Now that the fog in which even the markets were lately groping because of the wild stories of active and immediate American intervention has cleared away, it is recognized that so far as any concrete proposals for American assistance are concerned, we are as far away as ever from solution of our difficulties.

On the assumption, however, that there is no smoke without fire, the City is much inclined to the view that America's attitude toward Europe is actually changing. The City does not make the mistake of thinking that the United States Government will take any active steps as mediator, but it sees no reason why American influence and advice should not be sought and secured.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of last week were £297,102,697, as compared with £290,989,021 a week ago, £285,624,909 on Oct. 20, the low point since the war, and £368,231,000, the maximum of 1920.

FRENCH BANK AND TREASURY

Government Borrows Again From Bank of France—Revenue Outlook.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Last week's return of the Bank of France, showing increase of 500,000,000 francs in the bank's advances to the State (the exact figure of such advances now being 23,400,000,000), indicates that this figure cannot be reduced, as had been hoped, to 23,000,000,000 before the end of the year. For that reason, the Minister of Finance has reached an agreement with the bank to make the year's reduction in the debt 1,000,000,000 francs only, instead of 2,000,000,000 as provided in the former agreement.

M. Lasteyrie has also stated, however, to the Finance Commission of the Chamber of Deputies, that public expenditure in 1922 was less by 8,000,000,000 francs than it was last year and that there have been 2,000,000,000 of "supplementary receipts."

TO VALUE GERMANY'S ASSETS

London Suggestion That Bankers' Committee Appraise Capacity to Pay

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LONDON, Dec. 24.—In financial circles the suggestion which has been made, that an American commission should examine Germany's position and fix the amount she is able to pay on reparations, is turned down as impracticable and unacceptable. Such an inquiry could and should be made, however, by the International Bankers' Committee.

That committee, it is felt in financial London, ought now to be called together again. It is the only body which could place a business valuation upon Germany's assets with a view to raising a loan or loans. At the present moment nobody has the vaguest idea of the terms upon which Germany could actually raise money abroad.

SWEEPING REACTION OF INDUSTRY IN AUSTRIA

One-Third of Country's Steel Foundries Closed in Fall of Prices.

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BERLIN, Dec. 24.—As a result of the fall in Austrian prices, which began early in October and which still continues, fifteen out of forty-four Austrian steel furnaces which were working in September have stopped work. The big Wollersdorfer machine works have almost entirely ceased production. The German production cost of the machine is 50 per cent. cheaper than the Austrian, this notwithstanding a cut of 8 to 12 per cent. in Austrian wages. In connection with all these industrial setbacks, the Austrian Government is now spending 3,000,000,000 crowns weekly for support of the unemployed.

The Austrian Cabinet has submitted a bill authorizing it to repay the whole of the war loan in paper crowns. It is estimated that the nominal outstanding total is 12,000,000,000 and that the cost of repayment based on present exchange rates would be in gold values only $200,000, at which price, through the virtual ruin of the bondholders, Austria would get rid of all her war obligations.

The Cabinet at Vienna has also created a committee of bankers which will establish a corporation with the title of Austrian National Bank. It is to have a twenty years' monopoly of the right to issue bank note.

HOW LONDON EXPLAINS STERLING'S REACTION

Partly by Dispelling of Rumors, Partly by Completion of Large Remittance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The sharp reaction in sterling from the recent high level of $4.66½ to the neighborhood of $4.60, came, in the market's judgment, as a natural sequel to the vanishing of the pleasing mirage of an American plunge into Europe with offers of virtually unlimited financial assistance. The downward movement of sterling earlier in the week was also associated with cessation of remittances of German funds from New York to London.

Whether this was the "special operation" which was lately declared to be playing so prominent a part in strengthening sterling, it is impossible to say. But the conclusion of the transaction certainly influenced the position last week. Meantime the speculative positions in sterling have been cleared out rather rapidly and Lombard Street's expectation now is for a steadier and perhaps a stronger market in the immediate future.

The re-establishment of par of exchange between Holland and America has aroused some discussion here as to possible gold exports from New York to Amsterdam. It is more likely that such a movement would take the form of shipments from London to Amsterdam of gold bought in this market by America. The saving which would thereby be effected in freight and interest charges, as compared with direct shipments from New York, would be considerable.

FRENCH MARKET'S VIEW OF EXCHANGE OUTLOOK

Cheerful Expectations Over the Coming Conference of Premiers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—After a sudden and violent movement of foreign exchange in favor of this market early in the week, rates hardened in a natural reaction from the preceding decline. Purchases of sterling for trade requirements were observed.

Nevertheless, it is evident that the general tendency of the exchange market is not unfavorable to the franc. This is explained by the feeling of optimism which prevails on all markets regarding the pourparlers on the 2d of January.

Now that Lloyd George has openly declared his real feeling toward France, the French markets no longer wonder why no understanding could be reached so long as he remained in power. But Mr. Bonar Law's attitude toward France is so manifestly different, and French confidence in his probity is felt so strongly, that the atmosphere is distinctly more hopeful in such matters.

IMPORT SURPLUS OF FRANCE

November Excess 470,000,000 Francs Above October.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The statement of French foreign trade during November, which has just been published, shows that the month's imports amounted to 2,345,000,000 francs and the exports to 1,706,000,000, leaving an import surplus of 642,000,000. This compares with an October import surplus of only 172,000,000, and with an import excess of 585,076,000 in November of 1921.

The surplus of imports for the eleven months of 1922 has now reached 3,114,000,000 francs, whereas in the same period of 1921 the similar excess was only 1,402,000,000. It must, however, be observed that the value of last month's imports was swelled by the rise in prices and the decline of the franc, whereas the value of the exports was calculated on a fixed basis made out by the customs authorities for the whole year.

FRANC QUIET AT LONDON.

Market Somewhat Less Firm on Denial of "Loan Rumors."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The value of the French franc on the London market fluctuated last week very closely in line with the changes in sterling's value at New York. On balance, there was little change at the close of the week as compared with the week before.

It is evident, however, that the market for the franc has lost the stubborn firmness which has characterized it during so many weeks. This is ascribed to the fact that the "American loan stories" are now disposed of.

WILD INCREASE IN GERMAN INFLATION

Reichsbank Discounts Expand 172 Billions in Week, Currency 123 Billions.

LOAN BUREAU ISSUES RISING

No Government Financial Plan in Sight, But Private Foreign Balances May Be Taxed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The Reichsbank return of Friday reporting the position as of Dec. 15 breaks all precedent in the weekly output of paper money. The week's increase of 123,000,000,000 marks brings the outstanding total to 970,202,000,000. Along with this enormous expansion of note circulation, the bank's commercial discounts increased 70,000,000,000 during the week and its discount of Treasury bills 102,000,000,000.

Meantime the total of Darlehns or Loan Bureau loans has now risen to 191,000,000,000 marks, and the circulation of Darlehnskassen notes, representing all such notes as are not held by the Reichsbank among its assets, is now 13,700,000,000. This compares with a maximum of 14,032,000,000 on Oct. 7, and a minimum since the war of 8,000,000,000. During the war itself this Loan Bureau circulation rose from 446,000,000 marks at the end of 1914 to 10,242,000,000 at the end of 1918, so that the present outstanding total of this purely war contrivance has now risen 40 per cent. above the maximum of wartime.

Money Tension Relaxed.

Tension in the Berlin money market has somewhat relaxed. The past three or four days have witnessed a lessened demand for credit and cash, the reason being that large resources of ready cash, which were the outcome of earlier heavy discounting of commercial bills, are now available. Money rates on the open market are slightly lower, interest on loans secured by Treasury bills being around 9 per cent. and on security of stocks 11 per cent.

The Cuno Cabinet is stated to be preparing a new financial program, but will not complete it until the result of next month's reparations negotiations can be seen. Officially this reserve is justified by the argument that no new plan could work unless stabilization of the mark is achieved.

German Balances Abroad.

Regarding the rumors that Chancellor Cuno proposes to get hold of German private balances in foreign markets for purpose of a loan, officials state that in so far as these balances are known, they are already subject to the pending forced loan and to the pending property tax, and since most of such credits are on deposit in high-currency countries, the reaching of even small private balances of the kind would mean acquisition of vast sums in paper marks, on which maximum taxation rates will fall.

The Federal Court of Appeals has forbidden manufacturers to charge their customers the full price based on what would be required for remanufacturing goods sold, or to exact the so-called "replacement price."

The Federal index of commodity prices shows a drop of about 2 per cent. between Dec. 5 and Dec. 15. Even the Steel Syndicate cut the price of ingots from 214,300 per metric ton to 197,300, and bars from 293,000 to 270,000. At the same time, the old surcharge on customs duties has been reduced from 189,000 to 186,900. The Reichswirtschraftsrat has advised reduction of export duties, owing to mark exchange.

DEFICIT IN GERMANY'S BUDGET AS MARK FALLS

Government Warns of 1,000 Million Mark Shortage, Even at Present Rate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The Government's position that the mark must be stabilized before the budget can be balanced is based on the fact that, according to official statements to the Reichsrat, this year's fall in the mark will mean next year a deficit of more than a thousand billion marks in the public revenue, even if no further collapse in the mark should ensue. This is due to the violent rise in prices and salaries. In the budget of general administration for 1923 it is provisionally estimated that expenditure and revenue will balance at 731,000,000,000, while in the extraordinary budget there will be a deficit of 66,000,000,000.

But the "secondary budget," which deals with state undertakings, shows on postoffice and telegraph service alone a deficit of 184,000,000,000. On the other hand, the ordinary budget of the railroads is expected to balance with 1,461,000,000,000 marks, but the deficit on the extraordinary railroad budget will be 284,000,000,000.

Meantime the so-called "third budget," drawn up for execution of the peace treaty, shows a deficit of 206,600,000,000.

RUSSIAN NOTES 'REVALUED.'

New Paper Ruble Issue to Reduce Circulation to One-Millionth.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The Russian Soviet has just announced that the new "ruble of 1923" will be "denominalized" to one-hundredth of the ruble of 1922, and one-millionth of the pre-1922 ruble. In this year's earlier revaluation, one ruble of the new issue replaced 10,000 of the previous Soviet circulation.

The Ekonomitecheskaya Zhizh of Moscow reports that the Russian paper circulation on Nov. 10 was 1,302 thousand billions of rubles of the pre-1922 issue, yet that this prodigious money circulation had the purchasing power of only 133 million pre-war rubles.

Since the circulation of gold and other coins before the war was estimated at 2,600 million rubles, it follows that the purchasing power of the present circulation has fallen to one twentieth of what it was before 1914.

American Exhibits Opened at Rio.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 24.—The American Embassy building at the exposition grounds and also the American industrial exhibits building were formally opened here yesterday.

EXPERT PLAN FOR THE STABILIZING OF MARK

Foreign Loan, Reform of Finances and Discount of Bonds at Reichsbank.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Leopold Dubois, one of the financial experts recently consulted by the German Government, says that the provisional stabilization of the mark could be achieved through loans to be granted by an international syndicate. Germany, however, would have to offer first-class security with the authorization of the Reparation Commission; her finances would have to be reformed and guarantees given that each reform when initiated should be continued.

While this international syndicate was at work Germany would have to be relieved of cash payments. Even payments in kind would have to be limited to an amount which could be raised through internal loans.

If Germany's budget cannot be balanced by the ordinary revenue, Mr. Dubois further sets forth that the Government must discount bonds with the Reichsbank up to a very limited amount. All these views are given some prominence here. They are believed at least to indicate some of the conditions without which Germany cannot get money abroad. If Germany places any value whatever on the recommendations of experts she may have to embody some such proposals in any plan that her Government draws up.

RENEWED ADVANCE IN THE GERMAN MARKETS

Stocks and Bonds Rise on News of American Attitude Toward Loan.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The Berlin financial markets adopted a waiting attitude last week, in view of the Christmas holidays, but cables reporting Mr. Lamont's statement regarding the impracticability of a loan to Germany put a damper on the optimists. The result was that dollar exchange on Friday made a moderate advance and that the stock market rose with it.

Earlier in the week the Stock Exchange movement was undecided, with moments of weakness. On Friday, however, the Boerse experienced another minor boom, with the so-called "heavy industry shares" favored; in particular stocks of the Stinnes companies Deutsch Luxemburg, Gelsenkirchen and Bochum Steel. There was also a sudden demand for crown coal stocks, two of which rose more than 3,000 points. Textile shares were active, at a large advance, while stock of chemical and shipping enterprises underwent moderate improvement.

Owing to foreign buying bonds were again active last week, the leaders being the Federal 4 per cents, the Federal 3s and the Prussian 3s, but most of all the Colonial 4 per cents, which touched during the week a new high record of 6,050. Federal 4 per cents reached 600, Federal 3s 1,350, which is also a new record, and Prussian 3 per cents rose from 269 to 340.

FAILURE OF EFFORT TO "STABILIZE" RUBLE

Progressive Depreciation Since Paper Currency Was Scaled Down.

The so-called "Russian ruble of 1922" represented a new issue in which one ruble was equal to 10,000 of the previously outstanding Russian rubles. In the middle of last month Lenin announced that the ruble was now to be stabilized, and the next day the official Russian newspapers gave notice of that issue of still another currency in 1923, in which the new ruble would be equal to 100 of the 1922 rubles.

The London Economist, commenting on Lenin's remark and on the fact that the scaling-down of the currency this year was also expected to stabilize the ruble, gives the following table showing the official quotations according to the Exchange Rates Commission of the value of the 1922 ruble during the present Autumn. The three columns give respectively the number of 1922 rubles required to buy a pound sterling, to buy an American dollar and to buy ten gold rubles:

	Pound.	Dollar.	10 Gold Rubles.
Sept. 18	3,100	710	2,450
Sept. 19	3,000	690	2,375
Sept. 25	3,200	722	2,500
Sept. 28	3,275	730	2,600
Oct. 2	3,425	775	2,625
Oct. 3	3,525	795	2,700
Oct. 6	3,975	873	4,500
Oct. 12	4,125	931	4,800
Oct. 13	4,300	970	5,000
Oct. 19	4,730	1,057	5,500
Oct. 21	5,160	1,164	6,000
Oct. 23	5,800	1,500	6,000
Oct. 26	6,310	1,450	8,000
Oct. 28	6,900	1,500	8,400
Nov. 1	7,310	1,650	8,500
Nov. 6	7,310	1,650	8,700

The Economist adds that the Nov. 8 quotations of the 1922 rubles shows that at that time the official rate of exchange measured in the previous Russian currency was 73,100,000 rubles to the pound sterling.

BRITISH TRADE IN 1922.

Good and Bad Features, as Seen by London Bank.

In the view of the London City & Midland Bank of London the volume of British exports "is recovering slowly and is now 70 per cent. of the prewar figure, as compared with 60 per cent. in the December quarter of 1921. Imports retained for home consumption are also much larger than a year ago, when trade was probably still feeling the effects of the coal stoppage, and it is satisfactory to note that the increase is mainly in raw materials. But, despite these encouraging factors, it is well to realise that there can be no permanent improvement in the volume of our foreign trade until the world's effective demand for goods is increased.

"With Russia a closed market, Austria and Germany in a state of collapse, the Near East disorganised by war and revolution, and all countries suffering in their internal economy in greater or lesser degree, production and consumption must necessarily, and for a long time to come, be on a reduced scale."

Small Slide in Panama Canal.

PANAMA, Dec. 24.—A slide in the Panama Canal occurred on Friday morning. It is officially reported that it is not of a serious nature and that it will be cleared by Dec. 30. Meanwhile traffic through the waterway will not be hampered.

BETTER FEELING AT FINANCIAL PARIS

Rumors of American Intervention Not Believed, but Agreement With England Expected.

DOUBT OCCUPATION OF RUHR

Considered Germany's Creditors Would Not Consent to Pledging Customs Against Loan.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The cheerfulness which prevailed on the markets last week was due to the rising hopes that the reparations dispute will be settled. It is coming to be less and less believed in financial circles that France will be obliged to proceed to military occupation of the Ruhr and thereby break away from her allies. It is hoped, on the contrary, that, thanks to the mutual good-will of France and England, a formula for conciliation will be found.

This does not mean that last week's rumors from America have been taken seriously. It is true that in the very decided movemen of the foreign exchanges in favor of Paris at the beginning of the week, when sterling was offered on Monday morning at 61 francs, against 65 a week before and 72 hardly a month ago, while the dollar was quoted at around 13 francs, comparing with 14 in the preceding week and 16 in November, the movement was a direct result of sensational dispatches received from Washington regarding a scheme said to have been elaborated by the United States Government with the view of aiding Germany. For a time it was evident that the view was held outside of France (and by a few people here) that such a plan was capable of facilitating reparations payments, and would therefore be beneficial to France.

The Talk of an American Loan.

On going into the plan as it was further expounded in the dispatches, however, the markets recognized at once that it would be practically impossible to put it into execution. The reason for this feeling was the certainty that Germany's creditors on war account would never consent to surrendering the treaty guarantees which they hold, chief among which are the proceeds of the German customs—this in order to guarantee a loan which would be handed over in its entirety to the German Government, apparently without the smallest portion being applied directly to payment of reparations.

It was pointed out in financial circles here last week that the Germans themselves have never ventured to make so disadvantageous a proposal to the Allies. No further importance, therefore, was attached to the scheme by the markets, which are convinced that it will never be drawn up officially.

Fixing Reparations Total.

This belief is strengthened by the statement made by American bankers and cabled here, showing that they do not believe a German loan to be possible in America until the total of the German reparations has been definitely fixed. Since this is interpreted to mean that the total must be reduced, French opinion continues practically unanimous to the effect that such a proposal cannot fairly be considered apart from the question of the interallied debts.

In the very best financial circles it is held that the surest way for America to help Europe would be to agree for readjustment of its own claims against its European allies. Germany, in the judgment of the Paris market, would be the first to feel the benefit of such action, since France would then consent to reduction of the debts owing to her.

GOLD EXPORTS FROM LONDON

Week's Shipments to Czechoslovakia $1,436,000, to U. S. $1,850,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Last week's gold imports into England were £971,677; of this amount £782,786 came from South Africa.

Exports were £966,297, of which £538,280 were shipped to the United States, £295,100 to Czechoslovakia and £79,157 to India.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High Date.	Low Date.
Last week	5 Dec. 18	4 Dec. 20
Same week 1921	6 Dec. 19	5 Dec. 19
Year to date	6 Jan. 16	2½ June 12
Last year to date	6 Feb. 2	3½ July 28

Time Money.

	High Date	Low Date
Last week	5 Dec. 18	4½ Dec. 19
Same week 1921	5¾ Dec. 19	5 Dec. 19
Year to date	5¾ Jan. 3	3½ June 22
Last year to date	8 Jan. 3	3 Dec. 5

RESERVE BANK'S DISCOUNT RATES.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty and Victory Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4	4	4
New York	4	4	4
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4	4	4

Agricultural and Live Stock Paper Maturing Within 90 Days.

Member Banks.	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for	Trade Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.
Boston	4	4
New York	4	4
Philadelphia	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½
San Francisco	4	4

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

Discount Rate	Gold.	Silver.	Bill Rate. Cents.
Monday 3½@3¾	78s 0d	56	90¾
Tuesday 3½@3¾	78s 0d	56	90¾
Wednesday 3½@3¾	78s 0d	55⅝	90¾
Thursday 3½@3¾	78s 0d	55⅝	90¾
Friday 3½@3¾	78s 0d	55⅝	90¾
Saturday 3½@3¾	78s 0d	55⅝	90¾

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes	Ex. on London	Ex. on N. Y.
Monday	59f 25c	61f 60c	12f 12c
Tuesday	59f 20c	62f 70c	12f 08c
Wednesday	59f 25c	62f 15c	12f 07½c
Thursday	59f 05c	62f 85c	12f 05c
Friday	59f 30c	62f 40c	12f 05½c
Saturday	59f 10c	62f 40c	12f 06½c

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 23, 1922.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$53,380,100	$4,099,696,027
Same period a year ago	97,357,400	3,884,384,496

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	78.66	78.56	85.24	70.01
Same period a year ago	75.65	74.93	76.81	67.56

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
108.02	94.84	37024	Lib 4¼s, 1932-47	100.80	100.46	100.66	+ .16
102.70	94.82	7	Lib 4¼s, 33-47, reg	100.56	100.30	100.50	+ .20
101.80	97.80	1	Lib 1st 4s, '32-47, reg	99.24	98.80	98.80	
100.30	95.50	8½	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	98.12	98.04	98.04	— .45
100.54	95.50	1	Lib 2d 4s, '27-42, reg	97.70	97.70	97.70	
101.72	96.06	4734	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, '32-47	99.10	98.80	98.82	— .04
101.40	95.60	3	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, reg	99.70	98.60	98.80	— .10
102.00	96.00	1	Lib 1st 2d 4¼s, '32-47	98.80	99.30	99.30	
101.00	94.68	73284	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, '27-42	98.40	98.00	98.40	+ .20
100.80	96.88	1264	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42, registered	98.00	98.00	98.00	
101.00	96.74	8547	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.98	98.72	98.96	+ .38
100.90	94.72	4896	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg	98.94	98.60	98.68	+ .10
101.26	96.82	4678	Lib 4th 4¼s, '32-38	98.74	98.42	98.74	+ .38
101.62	96.70	126	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38, registered	98.52	98.34	98.52	+ .02
100.98	100.02	10164	Vict 4¼s, 1922	100.42	100.32	100.42	+ .10
100.00	99.34	28	Vict 4¼s reg	100.10	100.06	100.06	
100.14	98.80	23624	Treas 4¼s, 1947-52	99.96	99.72	99.94	+ .22
93¼	92¾	1	Panama 2s, '61, coup.	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ¼

Total sales $19,088,900

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

103¼	99	146	Argent 7s, temp cfs, '27	100¼	100¼	100¾	+ ¼
87	77	6	Argentine 6s, 1945	83	80¼	80¼	— 3
97	84½	15	Chinese 6yr 5s, 1951	51	50¾	51	
113	105¾	7	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109¼	109¼	109¼	
116	109¾	15	City of Berne 8s, 1945	111¾	111¼	111¾	
90	74¾	59	City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	78¾	78	78¼	
113¼	105¾	2	City of Christiania 8s, '45	106¾	106¾	106¾	
89¼	85¾	35	City of Copen 5½s, 1941	90	89½	90	— ¼
91¼	68	134	City of Grtr Prague 7½s, 1952, ctfs	75¾	74¾	75¾	+ ¾
90	74	82	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	79	78¼	79	+ ¼
90	74	41	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	78¾	78¼	78¾	— ¼
94¼	80	12	City of Montevideo 7s, '52, certificates	91	90½	90¾	— ¼
105	97	2	City of Pto Alegre 8s, '61	97¾	97¼	97¼	+ ¼
103¼	94	58	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	97	96¾	97	+ ¼
106½	98¾	44	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '47	98¾	94¼	96¾	— ¼
106¼	96	11	City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52, receipts	96¼	96	96¼	+ ¼
84¾	74¼	66	City of Saxons 6s, 1936	78¾	78	78¼	+ ¼
91¼	74	314	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	72	72	72	— ¼
116	107	10	City of Zurich 6s, 1945	112¾	112¼	112¾	— ¼
100¾	85	68	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51, int ctfs	94	93¾	94	+ ¼
112¾	103¼	34	Danish Munic 8 f 8s, A, '46	106¾	106	106¼	+ ¼
98	81	122	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	97	96	96¾	
97¼	86¾	9	Dominican Rep 5s, 1958	93	94¼	94¾	— ¼
93¾	86¾	17	Dom Rep 5½s, '42, ctfs	90	85¾	89¾	— ¼
100¾	96	720	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	99¾	99¾	99¾	
103¾	99¾	141	Dom of Canada 5½s, '29	101¼	101	101	+ ¼
100¾	94¾	53	Dom of Canada 6s, 1941	98¼	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
106¾	97¾	431	Dom of Can 5s, '52, ctfs	99¼	99	99¼	— ¼
97	91	221	Dutch E Ind 6s, '47, tr rcts	93¾	92¾	93¾	— ¼
97	90½	2764	Dutch E Ind 6s, '62, tr rcts	94¼	92¾	93¾	— ¼
102¾	84¾	79	Framerican Industrial Dev 7½s, 1942, temp ctfs	91	90	90¾	+ ¼
109¾	93¾	248	French Govt 8s, 1945	99	98¾	99	+ ¼
101¾	91	4284	French Govt 7½s, 1941	96¾	96¼	96¾	+ ¼
93	84¼	61	Hol'd-A a f 6s, '47, int rcts	88¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼
93¼	86¾	6	Japanese 4½s, 1925	93¾	92¾	93¾	— ¼
94¾	84¾	12	Jap 4½s, 2d Series, 1925	93¾	92¾	93¾	— ¼
35¾	73¾	54	Jap 6s, sterling loan, '31	81	81	81¼	
91	74	314	Jurgens (A) Un Margarine 6s, 1947, int ctfs	84	81¾	84	+ ¼
104¼	94¼	182	King of Belgium 6s, '25	97¾	96¾	97¾	+ ¼
109½	96	1384	King of Belgium 7½s, '45	101¾	100¾	101¾	+ ¼
105¾	93	116	King of Belgium 8s, '45	101	100¼	100¾	+ ¼
112¾	107	48	King of Denmark 8s, '45	110	109¼	109¾	— ¼
100	96	18	King of Denmark 8s, '42	99¾	98	98¼	— ¼
96¾	92½	28	King of Italy 6½s, '25	94	93¾	94	
98	93¼	470	King of Neth 6s, '72	96¾	97¾	96¾	+ ¼
113	100	33	King of Norway 8s, '40	112	111	111¾	+ ¼
100¾	90¾	296	King of Norway 6s, '52, ctfs	100	99¼	99¾	+ ¼
74	70¾	3154	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes temp 8s, 1962	72¾	70¾	71¼	+ ¼
105¾	94	91	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	104¾	104¼	104¾	— ¼
85	90¾	270	Paris-Lyons-Med 6s, '56, int ctfs	73¾	73¼	73¾	+ ¼
102	92¾	142	Rep of Bol 8s, '47, temp cfs	96¾	93	93¾	+ ¼
98¼	90¾	275	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942, ctfs	96¾	96¾	96¾	
105¾	98	7	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	99¾	99¾	99¾	
106	101¾	44	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941-1064	103¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
106	100¾	30	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	103¾	103	103	
98¼	97¾	30	Rep of Col 6½s, '27, ctfs	97¾	97¾	97¾	
99	94	10	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	98	96¾	96¾	
92	77	5	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1949	90¾	90¼	90¼	
90	76	15	Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949	83¾	81¾	83	— 1¼
96¾	86¼	216	Rep of Haiti 6s, A, '62, ctfs	96¾	96¾	96¾	
106¾	100	38	Rep of Uruguay 8s, '46	105¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
105¾	96¾	16	Rio Grande do Sul 8s, '46	96¾	97¾	97¾	
106¾	96¾	38	State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	96¾	96	96¾	
112¾	104	11	State of Queensl'd 7s, '41	109¼	108¾	108¾	— ¼
105	94	14	State of Queensl'd 8s, '47	101¾	101¼	101¼	
123	112½	83	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40	119	117¾	118¾	— ¼
115	99¾	7064	U K of G B & I cv 5½s, '29	113¾	112¾	113¾	
99¾	98	582	U K of G B & I 5½s, '37	104¾	103¾	104¾	+ ¼
99¾	140¾	U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952	98¾	98¼	98¾	+ ¼
96¾	85¾	105 1-5	U S of Braz 7½s, '32, large	96¾	95

NO HOLIDAY LET-UP IN OUTPUT OF STEEL

Even Inventory Time Not Abating the Pressure of Customers for Supplies.

CROWDING OF DELIVERIES

Fifteen Weeks Behind in Nails and Orders Still Unfilled for 150,000 Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—The expected cessation in steel mill operations this month has not occurred. The month's production of ingots will be at a rate of about 40,000,000 gross tons a year, the rate that was shown for both October and November, about 15 per cent. above the average rate from April 1 to Sept. 1. Usually buyers of steel prefer to have shipments curtailed or suspended in December, to lighten the work of taking the Jan. 1 inventory, but this year buyers have not taken that attitude. Last year production of steel took quite a dip in December, recovering the previous rate before the end of January.

It is understood that in several instances mills had planned to close for the holiday week, but found that the pressure for deliveries necessitates their operating, so that these mills will close only for the holiday. In other instances experiments will be closed for the week to make repairs or to allow other departments to catch up with them.

The steel market, as to the actual tonnage of transactions, is more active than superficial appearances would indicate. There is an absence of the pressure to place orders that was so noticeable when mill operations were limited by fuel supplies, also an absence of the price-advancing tendency so marked for several months, and now with excitement conspicuously absent, the market seems less active than it really is. Orders, instead of going the rounds before finding a mill ready to accept them for the delivery desired, are more in places with facility, as there are many mills in position to take any delivery desired. This condition, which was normal before the war, now seems abnormal, but will probably become familiar again in the course of time.

Predictions Not Fulfilled.

Another prediction made in many quarters has failed of verification, this prediction being that bars, shapes and plates would decline from the $2 price before the end of the year. Instead, the price is somewhat better established than a month ago. Slight concessions on plates are not uncommon, but in bars and shapes concessions seem to be rare.

Tubular goods continue to present a very strong market, the basing discount on merchant pipe being 6d per cent. Mills are crowded to make deliveries of the smaller sizes of pipe, and the volume of new business is coming in somewhat the same condition obtains in wire mills. It is said that the leading interest is booked for about fifteen weeks on nails. There has been a heavier demand for woven wire fence from the agricultural sections than is generally realized and producers are considerably behind in filling their orders. Distributers wish to build up stocks for the early Spring trade and have evidently found from contact with farmers that there will be a heavy demand. Nails are $2.70 and plain wire $2.45.

Sheets are selling for various deliveries. Some of the independents can schedule new orders as soon as received, while others are booked ahead. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is especially sold up on both sheets and tin plates for first quarter. In automobile sheets considerable business is now being placed for second quarter, the leading interest's prices being the basis. Earlier deliveries are obtainable from independents, who are quoting $4.85 or $5, according to time of delivery and other conditions.

The capacity of the steel-consuming trades is running well, and some are likely to have heavier operations in the next three months than they have had in the past three, this being assured in the case of agricultural implement factories and automobile shops. Freight car shops have had an ample supply of orders for months past to run at capacity, and are certain of heavy operations for months to come. More than 150,000 freight cars have been ordered in the last year and probably less than half of them have been made.

Momentum Good for Six Months.

In general, the opinion in the trade is that the steel industry has enough momentum to carry it for about six months into the new year at approximately the rate of production that has obtained in the past few months.

A sudden demand from the East for coke for domestic use, as a substitute for anthracite coal, has cleaned up all loating supplies of Connellsville coke of all grades, and purchases have been made at up to $3, when early last week the spot furnace coke market was rather easy at $6.50. Blast furnaces are placed in an uncomfortable position, as the coke market is now completely out of line with pig-iron prices. The valley pig-iron market stands at $27.50 for Bessemer, $24.50 for basic, and $26 for foundry, freight to Pittsburgh being $1.77.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Dec. 23, 1922.

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Monday	1,162,040	882,800	808,208
Tuesday	910,900	1,045,400	1,245,842
Wednesday	828,470	884,300	1,420,528
Thursday	902,842	707,244	1,062,271
Friday	880,766	486,638	976,818
Saturday ... Holiday		279,020	Holiday
Total week	4,614,429	3,867,891	5,617,732
Year to date	256,058,147	163,031,731	219,063,390

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$11,186,000	$19,092,000	$25,010,000
Tuesday	15,500,700	19,187,650	23,042,000
Wednesday	17,083,250	19,232,400	27,680,500
Thursday	16,424,450	18,083,450	29,419,750
Friday	17,716,700	18,528,400	24,440,400
Saturday ... Holiday		5,068,300	Holiday
Total week	$53,860,100	$97,587,400	$129,512,650
Year to date	$4,095,604,037	$3,884,406	$3,892,943,180

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	Dec. 18, '22.	Dec. 24, '21.	Changes
Corporate	$44,268,000	$31,416,100	—$5,048,600
U. S. Govt.	19,668,900	54,747,300	—35,078,400
Foreign	3,220,200	9,719,700	—499,500
City	132,000	474,000	—351,000
Total	$67,268,100	$97,357,400	—$43,467,300

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Dec. High	Dec. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low	Mch. High	Mch. Low
Dec. 18	22.60	22.60	22.87	22.87	23.11	23.00
Dec. 19	22.70	22.75	22.92	22.63	23.25	23.02
Dec. 20	22.89	22.73	23.07	22.90	23.36	23.04
Dec. 21	23.18	23.03	23.17	23.07	23.42	23.38
Dec. 22			23.10	23.07	23.38	23.12
Week's range	23.29	22.60	23.10	22.63	23.42	23.00

	May High	May Low	July High	July Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low
Dec. 18	24.26	24.26	24.41	24.41	24.41	24.41
Dec. 19	24.38	24.38	24.53	24.53	24.53	24.53
Dec. 20	24.53	24.53	24.68	24.68	24.68	24.68
Dec. 21	24.68	24.68	24.83	24.83	24.83	24.83
Dec. 22	24.83	24.83	24.98	24.98	24.98	24.98
Week's range	24.83	24.83	24.98	24.98	24.98	24.98

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool	Orleans	New York
Dec. 18	14.76d	22.00c	23.10c
Dec. 19	14.94d	22.00c	23.25c
Dec. 20	15.06d	22.00c	23.06c
Dec. 21	14.98d	22.00c	23.02c
Dec. 22	14.96d	22.00c	23.00c
Week's range	15.06d	22.00c	23.25c
1922	14.76d	22.00c	23.25c

Spot cotton closed at the following quotations on the dates named:

	Middling	Low Middling	Good Ordinary
Nov. 18	23.25c	Nov. 10	23.25c Nov. 9
Dec. 1	23.25c	Nov. 24	23.25c Nov. 6
Dec. 16	23.25c	Dec. 9	23.25c Jan. 13

LONDON MARKET LOANS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

London Bank Complains That They Are Not Directed to Stimulating Trade.

The principle of lending money to foreign countries for development of their resources, the London City & Midland Bank of London points out in its monthly review, has long been established in Great Britain, adding that it enabled England "to build up prior to 1914 a flourishing export trade, and accumulate a reserve of wealth which proved of enormous assistance in financing war requirements." Since the armistice, however, although principle of lending to overseas countries has been resumed, "for the most part our loans have been confined to pre-war borrowers and very little has been advanced to countries lacking initial capital but otherwise well equipped for production.

"Foreign loans, guaranteed as regards interest by the British Government, and suitably secured, could no doubt be placed on the London market on reasonable terms and for comparatively large amounts. As the proceeds must necessarily be spent in this country the loans could not fail to provide additional employment and, if judicially made, would be an important factor in stimulating production in the borrowing countries."

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED DEC. 23, 1922.

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Monday	86,740	109,000	328,700	$761,000	$466,000
Tuesday	93,400	109,000	317,700	434,000	288,000
Wednesday	130,350	201,265	250,000	417,000	247,000
Thursday	78,900	180,240	436,700	477,000	117,000
Friday	87,190	99,513	304,300	496,000	176,000
Saturday	Holiday				
Total	396,180	699,018	1,579,434	$2,585,000	$1,294,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales.		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1	1/2	5,400	Acme Coal	1	1/2	1	— 1/2
1/2	20	6,000	Acme Packing	20	20	20	+ 1/2
22	15	200	Aluminum Co	22	22	22	+ 6
12	11	400	Allied Packers	12	11	11	— 1
24 1/4	14	300	All-Hawaiian Sug	15 1/4	15	15	+ 1/4
147 1/2	113 1/4	20	Am Light & Trac	135	135	135	
107 1/4	94	10	Am Light & Trac pf	94	94	94	
1	1/4	200	Amalgamated Coalmg	1/4	1/4	1/4	
53 1/2	35	200	Amalgamated Leath pf	45	45	45	— 1
2	2/8	200	Am Writing Paper	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 1/8	
27 1/2	16 1/2	1,500	Arnold Constable voting trust ctfs	16 1/4	16 1/4	17 1/4	— 1/4
103 1/2	97	100	Armour Leather pf	97	97	97	
162	98	25	Borden Co pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	— 1/2
21 1/4	19 1/2	200	Brier Hill Steel	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	
2	1/2	1,400	Brit & Am Tob ordinary	1/2	1/2	1/2	
10 1/4	4 1/2	2,100	Brooklyn City R. R	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	— 1/2
7 1/4	4 5/8	5,100	Buddy Buda, Inc	5 1/8	5	5	— 1/8
		300	Carbon Steel 1st pf	12	12	12	
103 1/2	100	400	Cities Service pf	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	— 1/4
2 1/4	1 1/4	1,100	Central Texas Sugar	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	
4	2	600	Central Texas Sug pf	2	2	2	
3/4	5/8	400	Car Light & Power	5/8	5/8	5/8	
27 1/2	25 1/2	200	Century Ribbon Mill, w i	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	
3/4	1/4	3,200	Chicago Nipple	3/4	3/4	3/4	
23	20	100	Cleveland Motor	20	20	20	
50	10	100	Havana Tobacco	50	50	50	
2	1/2	200	Havana Tobacco pf	1	1	1	
103 1/4	102	1,600	M A Hanna Co pf	102	102	102	
41	28	2,700	Hayes Wheel Co	39	39	39	— 1
100	96	100	Hercules Powder pf	100	100	100	
28	20	200	Hocking Valley Prod	20	20	20	
1	80	300	Hydraulic Steel	80	80	80	
12 3/4	12	200	Lupton Pub, Inc, Cl D	12	12	12	
22	14	300	Lucey Mfg. Class A	14	14	14	
1	1/2	400	Martin Firearms Corp	1/2	1/2	1/2	
		100	Martin Firearms Corp pf	1	1	1	
8 1/2	1 1/2	6,000	Mercer Motors	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	
8	1	15,600	Mercer Mot v t ctfs	1	1	1	
1	1/2	1,800	Manila Trans	1/2	1/2	1/2	
1	1	100	Mitchell Motor	1	1	1	
112 1/4	109	800	N Y Tel 6% pf	112 1/4	111	111	— 1
101	86 1/4	300	Nash Motors pf, w i	98	98	98 1/4	+ 1/4
	1/2	100	National Motors	1/2	1/2	1/2	
57	55 1/2	5,100	Nat Sup Co, Del	56	56	56	— 1/2
15	4 1/2	7,200	New Fis Pub, new	13	13	13	
1	3/4	1,600	Nor Am Pulp & P	3/4	3/4	3/4	
11 1/4	9 1/4	1,600	Omaha Corp	11 1/4	10	11	+ 1/4
5 1/4	5 1/4	200	Patten Type	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	
		300	Perfection Tire & R	1/4	1/4	1/4	
74 1/2	63 1/2	2,000	Peerless Truck & M	63 1/2	60 1/2	62	— 2
23 1/4	18	1,400	Philip Morris	18	18	18	
33	32 1/2	800	Phoenix Hosiery	33	33	33	
100 1/2	100	100	Phoenix Hosiery pf, w i	100 1/4	100	100 1/2	
1 1/4	1 1/4	2,900	Prima Radio Co	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	
		100	Pub Service Corp of N J	1	1	1	
			7%	101	101	101	
6 1/4	2 3/4	20,800	Radio Co	3 1/4	3	3 1/4	— 1/4
3 1/2	2	3,600	Radio Co pf	3	3	3	
2 1/4	50	1,200	Regent Candy	2	2	2	
29	12 3/4	1,600	Rec Motors	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	— 1/4
1	20	1,000	Republic Rubber	20	35	35	
65	33	200	Schultz Stores	65	53	53	— 8
		200	Snow's Fountain	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	
2	27	25,000	Southern Coal & Iron	28	27	31	+ 1
3 1/4	80	100	Saguenay P & P	81	81	81	+ 1/2
3 1/4	2 1/4	22,900	Standard Copra	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	
2	1	1,000	Standard Motors	2	2	2	
45	11	900	Cuts Motor Car	15	15	17 1/4	+ 1/4
25 1/4	18 1/4	400	Swift Inter	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	— 1/4
11 1/4	92	115	Swift & Co	10 1/4	105	106 1/4	— 1/4
22	10	400	Technicolor, Inc, w i	10	10	10	— 1/4
17 1/4	9 1/4	200	Tonopah Belmont	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
11	9	300	TimkenDetAxle, new w i	10	9	9	
10	3	2,900	Tobacco Products Exp	3	3	3	
1 1/4	1/2	700	Todd Shipyards	50	53 1/2	53 1/2	+ 1/4
5 1/2	04	2,500	Triangle Film	04	04	04	
64 1/4	44	100	Union Carbide & C	63	63	63	— 1/4
35	12	400	U S Distributing	31	31	31	
2 1/4	75	12,300	U S Light & Heat	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4	
2 1/4	1 1/4	2,000	U S Light & Heat pf	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	
8	5	3,000	United Prof Shaw, new	5	5	5	
8 1/4	4 1/2	5,000	United Retail Candy	5	5	5	
80 1/2	72	700	Todd Shipyards	80	83 1/2	85 1/4	+ 1/4
58	04	52,000	West End Chemical	45	38	44	+ 1/4
31	7	800	Willys 1st pf	10 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	— 1
25	05	400	Willys Corp 2d pf	25	25	25	— 1/4
23 1/4	6 1/4	2,200	Willys 1st pf ctf dep	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	
11 1/4	7 1/4	2,500	Wright Mot, Inc, Cl A	10 1/4	10	10	— 1/4
36 1/2	25	100	Wm Davis, A	25	25	25	
57 1/2	49 1/4	100	Yale & T Mfg, new, w i	57	57	57	
74 1/2	64	400	Youngstown Sheet & T	74	72	74 1/2	

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

25	16 3/4	6,400	Anglo-American Oil	18	17 1/2	18	+ 1/2
12 3/4	8	1,900	Atlantic Lobos	8	8	8 1/4	+ 1/4
110	82	850	Buckeye Pipe Line, ex div	86 1/4	83 1/4	86	
153 1/2	125	225	Continental Oil	135	140	140	
49	28	825	Crescent Pipe Line	45 1/2	43	44	— 2 1/4
165	115	10	Cumberland Pipe Line	160	164	165	— 1
103 1/4	79 1/2	70	Eureka Pipe Line	93	93	93	— 1
62	40	625	Galena Signal Oil	58	58	58	
105	174	800	Illinois Pipe Line	163 1/4	154	162	— 1
138 1/4	97 1/4	1,735	Imp Oil (Can) coupon	115	110 1/4	114 1/4	+ 1 1/4
112	84	205	Indiana Pipe Line	91	90	90	— 1
27 1/4	14	13,100	International Pet	27 1/4	23 1/4	25 1/4	+ 1 1/4
214	130	80	N Y Transit	135	130	130	— 5
31 1/4	25	1,200	National Transit	27 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4	— 1
127	80	30	Northern Pipe Line	105	105	105	+ 3
72	51	600	Ohio Oil, new, w i	52	52	52	
301	257	50	Ohio Oil	260	288	290	
44 1/4	17	100	Penn Mex Fuel	18	18	18	
322	221	720	Prairie Pipe Line	320	305	318	+ 6
780	520	80	Prairie Oil & Gas	610	610	610	— 10
70 1/4	59 1/4	10	S W Penn Pipe Line	64	64	64	+ 2
149	157	300	South Penn Oil	161	157	157	— 3
110	77	155	South Pipe Line	104	99	99	— 5
42 1/4	42 1/4	200	S O K Cor, Blair ctf s w	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/2	
42 3/4	41	1,000	Stand Oil of Kan, E w	42 1/4	41	41	— 1/4
132	85 1/4	48,400	Stand Oil of Indiana	117	114 1/4	114 1/4	— 2
124 1/4	78 1/2	4,400	Stand Oil of Ky, new	115	117	123	+ 4 1/2
63 1/4	53 1/4	11,500	Stand Oil Cal, new, w i	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	+ 1/4
57	41 1/4	9,000	Stand Oil N Y, new, w i	45 1/2	45	45 1/4	— 1/4
220	170	10	Stand Oil Nebraska	190	190	190	
535	361	10	Stand Oil Ohio	370	361	361	
48 1/4	36 1/4	6,400	Vacuum Oil, new, w i	40 1/4	40	40 1/4	+ 1/4

MISCELLANEOUS

60	10	4,000	Allen Oil	13	10	10	
12	2 1/4	2,500	Arkansas Nat Gas	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	+ 1/4
14	11	11,800	Boston & Wyoming	11	11	11	— 1/8
6	2 1/4	5,100	Carib Syndicate	5	5	5 1/4	
243	125	1,005	Cities Service	177	168	171	— 1
72	61	2,000	Cities Service pf	67 1/4	66 1/4	67	— 1/4
4	4	200	Cities Service pf B	4	4	4	
174	164	8,000	Cities Service bkrs shs	174	168	172	— 1/4
112	100	800	N Y Tel 6% pf	112	111	111	— 1
101	86 1/4	300	Nash Motors pf, w i	98	98	98 1/4	+ 1/4
	1/2	100	National Motors	1/2	1/2	1/2	
57	55 1/2	5,100	Nat Sup Co, Del	56	56	56	— 1/2
15	4 1/2	7,200	New Fis Pub, new	13	13	13	
1	3/4	1,600	Nor Am Pulp & P	3/4	3/4	3/4	
11 1/4	9 1/4	1,600	Omaha Corp	11 1/4	10	11	+ 1/4
5 1/4	5 1/4	200	Patten Type	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	
		300	Perfection Tire & R	1/4	1/4	1/4	
74 1/2	63 1/2	2,000	Peerless Truck & M	63 1/2	60 1/2	62	— 2
23 1/4	18	1,400	Philip Morris	18	18	18	
33	32 1/2	800	Phoenix Hosiery	33	33	33	
100 1/2	100	100	Phoenix Hosiery pf, w i	100 1/4	100	100 1/2	
1 1/4	1 1/4	2,900	Prima Radio Co	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	
		100	Pub Service Corp of N J	1	1	1	
			7%	101	101	101	
6 1/4	2 3/4	20,800	Radio Co	3 1/4	3	3 1/4	— 1/4
3 1/2	2	3,600	Radio Co pf	3	3	3	
2 1/4	50	1,200	Regent Candy	2	2	2	
29	12 3/4	1,600	Rec Motors	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	— 1/4
1	20	1,000	Republic Rubber	20	35	35	
65	33	200	Schultz Stores	65	53	53	— 8
		200	Snow's Fountain	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	
2	27	25,000	Southern Coal & Iron	28	27	31	+ 1
3 1/4	80	100	Saguenay P & P	81	81	81	+ 1/2
3 1/4	2 1/4	22,900	Standard Copra	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	
2	1	1,000	Standard Motors	2	2	2	
45	11	900	Cuts Motor Car	15	15	17 1/4	+ 1/4
25 1/4	18 1/4	400	Swift Inter	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	— 1/4
11 1/4	92	115	Swift & Co	10 1/4	105	106 1/4	— 1/4
22	10	400	Technicolor, Inc, w i	10	10	10	— 1/4
17 1/4	9 1/4	200	Tonopah Belmont	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
11	9	300	TimkenDetAxle, new w i	10	9	9	
10	3	2,900	Tobacco Products Exp	3	3	3	
1 1/4	1/2	700	Todd Shipyards	50	53 1/2	53 1/2	+ 1/4
5 1/2	04	2,500	Triangle Film	04	04	04	
64 1/4	44	100	Union Carbide & C	63	63	63	— 1/4
35	12	400	U S Distributing	31	31	31	
2 1/4	75	12,300	U S Light & Heat	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4	
2 1/4	1 1/4	2,000	U S Light & Heat pf	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	
8	5	3,000	United Prof Shaw, new	5	5	5	
8 1/4	4 1/2	5,000	United Retail Candy	5	5	5	
80 1/2	72	700	Todd Shipyards	80	83 1/2	85 1/4	+ 1/4
58	04	52,000	West End Chemical	45	38	44	+ 1/4
31	7	800	Willys 1st pf	10 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	— 1
25	05	400	Willys Corp 2d pf	25	25	25	— 1/4
23 1/4	6 1/4	2,200	Willys 1st pf ctf dep	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	
11 1/4	7 1/4	2,500	Wright Mot, Inc, Cl A	10 1/4	10	10	— 1/4
36 1/2	25	100	Wm Davis, A	25	25	25	
57 1/2	49 1/4	100	Yale & T Mfg, new, w i	57	57	57	
74 1/2	64	400	Youngstown Sheet & T	74	72	74 1/2	

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

25	16 3/4	6,400	Anglo-American Oil	18	17 1/2	18	+ 1/2
12 3/4	8	1,900	Atlantic Lobos	8	8	8 1/4	+ 1/4
110	82	850	Buckeye Pipe Line, ex div	86 1/4	83 1/4	86	
153 1/2	125	225	Continental Oil	135	140	140	
49	28	825	Crescent Pipe Line	45 1/2	43	44	— 2 1/4
165	115	10	Cumberland Pipe Line	160	164	165	— 1
103 1/4	79 1/2	70	Eureka Pipe Line	93	93	93	— 1
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27 1/4	14	13,100	International Pet	27 1/4	23 1/4	25 1/4	+ 1 1/4
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31 1/4	25	1,200	National Transit	27 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4	— 1
127	80	30	Northern Pipe Line	105	105	105	+ 3
72	51	600	Ohio Oil, new, w i	52	52	52	
301	257	50	Ohio Oil	260	288	290	
44 1/4	17	100	Penn Mex Fuel	18	18	18	
322	221	720	Prairie Pipe Line	320	305	318	+ 6
780	520	80	Prairie Oil & Gas	610	610	610	— 10
70 1/4	59 1/4	10	S W Penn Pipe Line	64	64	64	+ 2
149	157	300	South Penn Oil	161	157	157	— 3
110	77	155	South Pipe Line	104	99	99	— 5
42 1/4	42 1/4	200	S O K Cor, Blair ctf s w	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/2	
42 3/4	41	1,000	Stand Oil of Kan, E w	42 1/4	41	41	— 1/4
132	85 1/4	48,400	Stand Oil of Indiana	117	114 1/4	114 1/4	— 2
124 1/4	78 1/2	4,400	Stand Oil of Ky, new	115	117	123	+ 4 1/2
63 1/4	53 1/4	11,500	Stand Oil Cal, new, w i	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	+ 1/4
57	41 1/4	9,000	Stand Oil N Y, new, w i	45 1/2	45	45 1/4	— 1/4
220	170	10	Stand Oil Nebraska	190	190	190	
535	361	10	Stand Oil Ohio	370	361	361	
48 1/4	36 1/4	6,400	Vacuum Oil, new, w i	40 1/4	40	40 1/4	+ 1/4

MISCELLANEOUS

60	10	4,000	Allen Oil	13	10	10	
12	2 1/4	2,500	Arkansas Nat Gas	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	+ 1/4
14	11	11,800	Boston & Wyoming	11	11	11	— 1/8
6	2 1/4	5,100	Carib Syndicate	5	5	5 1/4	
243	125	1,005	Cities Service	177	168	171	— 1
72	61	2,000	Cities Service pf	67 1/4	66 1/4	67	— 1/4
4	4	200	Cities Service pf B	4	4	4	
174	164	8,000	Cities Service bkrs shs	174	168	172	— 1/4
112	100	800	N Y Tel 6% pf	112	111	111	— 1
101	86 1/4	300	Nash Motors pf, w i	98	98	98 1/4	+ 1/4
	1/2	100	National Motors	1/2	1/2	1/2	
57	55 1/2	5,100	Nat Sup Co, Del	56	56	56	— 1/2
15	4 1/2	7,200	New Fis Pub, new	13	13	13	
1	3/4	1,600	Nor Am Pulp & P	3/4	3/4	3/4	
11 1/4	9 1/4	1,600	Omaha Corp	11 1/4	10	11	+ 1/4
5 1/4	5 1/4	200	Patten Type	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	
		300	Perfection Tire & R	1/4	1/4	1/4	
74 1/2	63 1/2	2,000	Peerless Truck & M	63 1/2	60 1/2	62	— 2
23 1/4	18	1,400	Philip Morris	18	18	18	
33	32 1/2	800	Phoenix Hosiery	33	33	33	
100 1/2	100	100	Phoenix Hosiery pf, w i	100 1/4	100	100 1/2	
1 1/4	1 1/4	2,900	Prima Radio Co	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	
		100	Pub Service Corp of N J	1	1	1	
			7%	101	101	101	
6 1/4	2 3/4	20,800	Radio Co	3 1/4	3	3 1/4	— 1/4
3 1/2	2	3,600	Radio Co pf	3	3	3	
2 1/4	50	1,200	Regent Candy	2	2	2	
29	12 3/4	1,600	Rec Motors	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	— 1/4
1	20	1,000	Republic Rubber	20	35	35	
65	33	200	Schultz Stores	65	53	53	— 8
		200	Snow's Fountain	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	
2	27	25,000	Southern Coal & Iron	28	27	31	+ 1
3 1/4	80

WEST HEARTENED BY HOLIDAY TRADE

Sees in the Heavy Buying of the Season a New Business Drive Ahead.

ALL LINES SHOW REVIVAL

Car Loadings Far Exceed Year Ago, and $1.50 Wheat and 90 Cent. Corn Are Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Holiday business in Chicago and the West has been unusually good. Sales in Chicago were 15 to 25 per cent. in excess of last year's among the leading retailers. Mail order houses are doing 25 to 35 per cent. more business than a year ago as a result of the advance in grains. Corn prices on the farm are 15 to 20 cents a bushel above last year's. Wholesalers had more orders for heavy Winter goods as a result of lower temperatures. Overcoats, suits and women's coats have sold in increased volume.

The steel industry is operating at 80 to 85 per cent. capacity and has a good tonnage booked for the first quarter of the new year. A better supply of cars has enabled the mills to clear their yards of accumulated freight and the industry is in a more cheerful mood.

Heavy Buying in Steel Trade.

Purchases of structural material throughout the country for the eleven months this year aggregates 1,490,000 tons, which is near the record, with November's tonnage 90,000 tons. Mills at Chicago have contracts for 500,000 tons of steel against inquires pending for 46,000 freight cars. Sales of pig iron this month aggregated around 1,000,000 tons. Values of finished product have strengthened.

Movement of coal has increased and colder weather consumption has absorbed a good part of the surplus. Although the West generally is sparingly supplied with coal, shipments from the mines and the movement on the railroads are largely in excess of last year's.

Primary receipts of grain for the week of 26,073,000 bushels, increased 3,947,000 bushels over the previous week and exceeded last year's by 6,000,000 bushels. Movement has been the largest at this time of the year in five years. Wheat receipts of 10,500,000 bushels were the largest since 1918. Corn aggregated 9,300,000 bushels, a decrease of 2,200,000 bushels from last year.

Railroad traffic is 10 to 42 per cent. over last year's. Box and coal cars are nearest. The movement of coal is 25 to 100 per cent. above last year's. Lake shipments for the season aggregated 97,000,000 bushels of grain from Chicago, against 127,000,000 last year.

Grain values were on the up grade early in the week, with new high figures for the season established, but holiday evening up and profit taking made a reaction toward the last. Wheat finished 1¼@1⅜ cents higher on the nearby futures and 1⅝ cents lower on July, while corn was off 2 cents, oats ⅝@1⅛, and rye ⅝, as compared with the close of the previous week.

Local sentiment generally is a little bearish on all grains as the result of a belief that the movement is to increase considerably, and also the failure of Congress to take prompt action on the Foreign Grain Credit bill.

World Conditions in Grains.

This view, however, is not shared by a majority of the leading commission houses, who are looking far ahead and, with a close adjustment of supply to demand the world over, express a very confident belief in higher prices. Talk is heard of $1.50 wheat and 80 and 90 cent corn before the May deliveries expire.

The usual Winter movement of corn to terminal markets is under way and receipts will be very liberal this week. Heavy deliveries are expected on December contracts.

Nothing regarding the condition of Winter wheat can be forecast with any degree of accuracy until there is growing weather in the Spring. Expectations are for a heavy demand for both wheat and corn from Europe after the holidays.

BIG SLUMP IN BERLIN'S CHRISTMAS BUSINESS

Worst Season in 25 Years Is Laid to Fact That Wages Have Not Followed Mark's Fall.

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BERLIN, Dec. 24.—Christmas business in all branches was worse here this season than in the last twenty-five years. This is generally ascribed to the fact that wages, salaries and incomes have not kept pace with the rapid depreciation of the mark last month.

Besides, it is believed that after New Year's enormous reduction in all prices will become absolutely necessary, and for this reason a large number of people delayed their purchases. Business men with stores full of goods and no customers are already realizing this and yesterday one could notice goods displayed in the shop windows in central Berlin cut down to one-third in price.

Foodstuffs, too, are dropping. Christmas sweets and chocolates remain very high, as do books. One book dealer said of his customers that only one had the price of a new publication. Even the liquor and cigar stores complain.

FAUNCE URGES IDEALISM.

Would Have Partisanship Barred From International Policies.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—The idealism of the Pilgrim Fathers was urged as a remedy for the chaotic conditions of the world by Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University, in an address last night before the New England Society of Pennsylvania. Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire also addressed the society, supporting Dr. Faunce's theory. He declared, however, that the United States will decide what it will do and will not be guided by foreign visitors.

Dr. Faunce denounced partisanship motives when determining important international policies, asserting that such practices were contrary to the principle of democracy upon which the United States was founded.

"All partisanship should start at the three-mile limit of our shores," he declared. "Democracy does not mean that all men shall be alike, but that they shall all have a day in deciding what is best."

The Pilgrims ever emphasized the difference between righteousness and unrighteousness, but we have not followed their example. We have stood aloof from world affairs, not concerning ourselves with problems such as aim toward 'limiting the making of war.'"

Fete for Unemployed Veterans.

A Christmas Fete will be given at Aeolian Hall Wednesday at 2:30 P. M. to raise funds for unemployed soldiers and sailors. The fete will be under the auspices of the Soldiers and Sailors Club and the Lest We Forget Committee. During the past six months the club has placed 1,700 men in positions and assisted 200 financially.

SAYS FARMERS LOSE BY CAR SHORTAGE

Brough About by Government Interference With Roads, S. M. Felton Asserts.

With the extensive demands on transportation facilities this Fall by the heavy coal traffic coupled with a movement of other merchandise and miscellaneous freight, railway executives have often found themselves hard pressed to furnish a sufficient number of cars to handle freight accumulations. During recent weeks, however, executives state, the situation has cleared and with a further pushing of repair schedules the roads will be able to handle all the freight offered. The latest report of the car situation, accomplished by the American Railway Association, showed a total car shortage on Dec. 8 of 111,961 cars, a decrease of 21,825 cars as compared with Dec. 1.

That there is still much work to be done in this direction, however, is shown by a detailed survey of the entire car shortage condition just completed by Samuel M. Felton, President of the Chicago Great Western Railroad. No class of producers, according to Mr. Felton, is losing more by the inability of the railways to handle all the freight offered to them than the farmers. Pointing out that the farmers naturally demanded an explanation of this "unfortunate situation," the executive "gets down to the root of the matter" by listing the following points:

"In the seven years ending in 1907 the number of locomotives on the railways of the United States increased an average of 2,500 a year.

"At just about the end of this period the State and National Governments adopted a policy of drastic and restrictive regulation of railroads. Rates were reduced; wages and other railway expenses increased, and the net return earned by the companies rapidly declined. The railway companies became unable to increase their facilities and other equipment as they had been increasing them before.

"Therefore, in the seven years ended with 1914, the number of locomotives in service on our railways increased ony 1,500 a year.

"During the next seven-year period, ending with 1921, there were three years of active regulation, two years of Government operation, and two years, 1920 and 1921, when the net return earned by the railways was the lowest in history. Therefore, in this last seven years the number of locomotives in service increased only 275 a year.

"In the seven years ending with 1907 the number of freight cars increased at an average of 90,000 a year. In the seven years ending with 1914 the number of freight cars increased only 50,000 a year. In the seven years ending with 1921 the number of freight cars increased only 6,000 a year.

"In other words, within the last seven years the number of locomotives that the railways had for handling their business increased only one-ninth as much as in the seven years that ended with 1907, and the number of freight cars that they had handling their business increased only one-fifteenth as much as in the seven years ending with 1907. There was the same decline in the development and increase of all the facilities that the railways must use in handling traffic.

"Meantime, the progress of the country and the demands made upon the railways for service continued to increase as in previous years. Is it any wonder the railways are now unable to handle all the business offered to them, and that in consequence the farmers and all the other producers of the country are suffering heavy losses from shortage of transportation? The railways have greatly increased their efficiency of operation. If they had not, the shortage of transportation would have been very much greater.

"The greatest need of the farmers and other producers and shippers at present is not lower rates, but more transportation. They cannot ship all the products that they produce now. Their loss from shortage of transportation is far greater than from increased rates."

SOFT COAL OUTPUT DROPS.

Anthracite Production in December Greatest in Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. — Announcement is made by the United States Geological Survey that the rate of production of soft coal has declined since the second week in December. The decline began on Tuesday, Dec. 12, when the output was limited by the observance of miners' election day in some union districts, and has continued since for causes which are not yet apparent to the Government's coal experts.

When the strike began on April 1 the estimated average total production of bituminous coal per working day was about 1,900,000 tons. During the first week of the strike the rate dropped to nearly 600,000 tons a day and by April 22 last it was slightly under that figure. At no time between April 1 and Aug. 19 was production of soft coal higher than about 840,000 tons a day. Most of the time it was between 600,000 and 709,000 tons.

With the ending of the strike the production of bituminous coal began to take rapid bounds, going from slightly under 600,000 tons on Aug. 19 to nearly 1,000,000 tons on Aug. 26. By Oct. 28 the daily production of bituminous was nearly 1,800,000 tons. That mark was crossed during the week of Nov. 4.

Revised estimates by the Geological Survey for the week ended Dec. 9 show a production of 11,495,000 tons of soft coal, including lignite coal, coke, mine fuel and local sales, whereas the preliminary estimate of the Survey for the week ended Dec. 16 stands at 10,518,000 tons, and for the week of Dec. 18-23 at 10,000,000 to 10,300,000 tons.

According to the Geological Survey, the production of anthracite to date this year was 88,490,000 tons to Dec. 19. The production in the week ended Dec. 16, including mine fuel, local sales and washery and dredge output, is estimated at 2,197,000 net tons, on the basis of 42,016 cars loaded, as reported by the railroads. This is the highest week's output for 1922 and has been exceeded only once in the period covered by records of weekly output.

Early returns for the week of Dec. 18-23 indicate a diminished rate of production of anthracite, with a probable total of nearly 2,000,000 tons.

The total mine output of bituminous in November is estimated at 45,300,000 net tons. This is 495,000 tons, or 23 per cent., more than the November, 1921, production.

Cumulative production from Jan. 1 to the end of November was 361,000,000 tons, or 8 per cent. less than in the corresponding period of 1921, a year of business depression. Largely on account of the strike, this total is 30 per cent. less than in 1920 and 20 per cent. less than the average of 450,000,000 tons for the same periods of the nine years 1913 to 1921.

GRANITE STRIKE IS SETTLED

Workers Accept $1 an Hour and a 44-Hour Week.

QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 24.—James Duncan, General President of the Granite Cutters' International Association, announced tonight that as a result of the conference last week between New England granite cutters, building granite manufacturers and New York building contractors in New York a full settlement had been effected by five leading New England building granite manufacturers and their striking employes.

The agreement, Mr. Duncan said, called for a $1 an hour minimum wage and a forty-four-hour week, the contract to run until April 1, 1925. He declared that estimates which included this latest settlement showed that by January more than 60 per cent. of the granite workers of the country who went on strike early this year would be back at work. As a result of a wage and hour controversy many manufacturers had declared an "open shop" in their plants, but recently many settlements in both the building and monumental trade have been effected at wages and hours demanded by the workers.

Granite centres in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine are affected by the settlement.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC IS BRITISH PROBLEM

Consolidations the Remedy Sought for Company Still Suffering From the War.

WATCHED BY EXPERTS HERE

Results May Help in the Grouping of Roads in the United States.

The most serious problem of the British railway is that of traffic congestion, according to transportation observers who have just returned from a study of the English roads with a view of comparing them with the systems of the United States. Although Great Britain is not quite as large as New York and Pennsylvania put together and the longest through run from London is only up to Aberdeen, Scotland, 540 miles—or about the distance between New York City and Erie, Pa.—there are compressed in this territory more than 25,000 miles of railway. This compares with a somewhat smaller mileage in New York and Pennsylvania.

These facts are brought out by Edward Hungerford, a recognized railroad authority, in the New York Central's magazine, who points out further that upon England's 25,000 miles of trackage there operate more than 1,000,000 freight cars as compared with 2,750,000 freight cars in use upon our entire 275,000 miles of railroad here in the United States.

"In England the railroad was born," it is stated, by way of contrasting the development in the two countries. "And when the locomotive came and the question arose just what form the cars should take that he was to haul after him upon the smooth new metal rails, it was the most natural thing on earth to take the existing stage coaches and use them, substituting flanged wheels for the old smooth-tired ones, just as was done for the DeWitt Clinton. As a matter of efficiency and economy three and four and five and even more of these stage-coach bodies were gradually bound together into a single unit, and the railway carriage was developed, this form was continued. It continues today."

In analyzing Great Britain's consolidation scheme, a problem uppermost in the minds of its executives at the present time, Mr. Hungerford states:

"From the beginning, Great Britain has been wedded to the principle of competitive railway operation. Even today, when she is trying to simplify very greatly her rail transport, and to eliminate quite largely duplicate and superfluous rail mileage she is not throwing away that principle. The huge consolidations of her existing railway companies that she is seeking to accomplish, through Government aid and co-operation, do not abolish rail competition in the United Kingdom; particularly upon the long hauls.

"These consolidations are England's aftermath of her war situation. Like the railroads of almost every other portion of the world, her railways suffered grievously in the days of the World War.

"The Government there, like our own Government, met the situation as best it might, by taking over an operating control of the properties and extending to their embarrassed treasuries an annual guarantee equal to the average earnings of the systems for the three years previous to the war. But even then the roads emerged from the war period in a most precarious condition. They had given—and given generously. And their reward was, if not bankruptcy, a condition that dangerously approached it.

"Out of this chaos constructive British statesmanship gradually has evolved a plan for the extension of governmental protection over the railways of the United Kingdom, for both, they will be called upon to sacrifice the pride of their individual ownerships and to merge themselves into but four large systems. Fifty-four railways brought down to four. Here is a consolidation—and with a vengeance. Yet, already the consolidation is in process. England is not a land that takes easily to change. But when once she is convinced that a change is really necessary she generally is anxious to be up and at it.

"Her success in the actual accomplishment of these consolidations will be watched with the keenest interest right here in the United States. We, too, are now committed to a policy of further consolidation of our separate railroad companies. The carriers themselves are taking preliminary steps toward their accomplishment."

NOBODY WANTS STADIUM.

Paris Can't Get Pershing Athletic Grounds Off Its Hands.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Nobody wants the Pershing Stadium; the City of Paris cannot give it away. The Union of Federations of Sporting Societies, to whom the Municipal Council offered the stadium recently, refused to accept it unless the city guaranteed the 100,000 francs necessary for its yearly upkeep. This the city is not prepared to do, claiming the union's refusal was prompted by spite because the city favored the Pershing Stadium for the Olympic Games and voted a subsidy of only 1,000,000 francs for the Colombes Stadium in connection with the 1924 Olympic meet.

The Municipal Council now has offered Pershing Stadium to the sporting federation of the labor unions.

FAVOR MEXICAN OIL GRANT.

Newspapers Approve Concession to Los Angeles Syndicate.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24.—The newspapers today treat as highly important the concession granted in the Mexican federal zone of oil lands to a group of Los Angeles manufacturers, bankers and oil operators, which is declared to be a wise move on the part of the Department of Commerce and Industry.

The newspapers say it is expected that exploration of the conceded lands will begin immediately.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	Dec.	May	July
WHEAT.	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
Dec. 18..	1.27¾ 1.25¼	1.29¾ 1.23⅝	1.16¼ 1.14⅜
Dec. 19..	1.27⅛ 1.26	1.25½ 1.23⅞	1.15¾ 1.14⅝
Dec. 20..	1.28¼ 1.26	1.26¾ 1.24¼	1.16¼ 1.13
Dec. 21..	1.27⅛ 1.26¼	1.25⅝ 1.23⅝	1.14⅝ 1.13
Dec. 22..	1.27 1.25¾	1.25¼ 1.23⅝	1.15 1.13¼
Dec. 23..	1.26⅜ 1.25¼	1.24⅝ 1.23⅜	1.13¼ 1.12⅜
Week's range—			
	1.28 1.25¼	1.26¼ 1.23¼	1.16¼ 1.12⅜
	Dec.	May	July
CORN.	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
Dec. 18..	75¼ .74⅝	75½ .74	.73⅞ .73⅛
Dec. 19..	.75⅝ .75	.75¼ .74⅛	.74⅛ .73⅝
Dec. 20..	.76¼ .74	.75¼ .72⅝	.74⅝ .72⅝
Dec. 21..	.75¼ .73⅝	.73⅝ .72¼	.73½ .71⅝
Dec. 22..	.75 .73¼	.73 .72	.72¼ .71⅜
Dec 23..	.72⅛ .72⅛	.72⅜ .71⅝	.71⅝ .71⅜
Week's range—			
	.76⅛ .72¼	.75¼ .71⅝	.75 .71⅜
	Dec.	May	July
OATS	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
Dec. 18..	.46¼ .45½	.47⅞ .46⅝	.45⅜ .45¼
Dec. 19..	.46 .44¾	.47⅛ .46¼	.45¾ .43¾
Dec. 20..	.45⅝ .43¾	.47⅛ .45¼	.44 .42¾
Dec. 21..	.44 .43¼	.46⅝ .43¾	.43¼ .42¾
Dec. 22..	.44⅝ .43⅝	.46¼ .43⅝	.43⅝ .42¾
Dec. 23..	.43⅞ .43⅝	.46 .45¼	.42¾ .42⅝
Week's range.			
	.46¼ .43⅝	.47⅞ .43¼	.44 .42⅝
	Dec.	May	
RYE.	High. Low.	High. Low.	
Dec. 18..	.90⅜ .90¼	.93¼ .92½	
Dec. 19..	.90⅝ .89⅜	.93 .92¼	
Dec. 20..	.90⅜ .89⅛	.93⅜ .91⅝	
Dec. 21..	.92¼ .91⅛		
Dec. 22..	.93¼ .91⅝		
Dec. 23..	.91⅞ .90⅜		
Week's range	.90⅜ .89⅛	.93½ .90⅜	

	Provisions.		
	Jan.	March.	May
LARD.	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
Dec. 18..	10.47 10.40	10.72 10.55	10.85 10.65
Dec. 19..	10.60 10.42	10.80 10.57	10.82 10.67
Dec. 20..	10.56 10.42	10.80 10.50	10.78 10.62
Dec. 21..	10.42 10.30	10.52 10.35	10.67 10.57
Dec. 22..	10.57 10.50	10.72 10.62	10.82 10.67-10.70
Dec. 23..	10.48 10.37	10.75 10.67	10.85 10.80
Week's range	10.47 10.30	10.75 10.50	10.85 10.62

COMMODITY PRICES.

Slight Variations Reported in Last Week's Cash Markets—Copper and Tin Strong.

Cash prices at last week's close, compared with the final quotations for the previous week, for the subjoined list of eighteen staples, showed that seven had advanced, the same number held firm and unchanged, while four were lower. Higher prices were found in wheat, butter, lard, cotton, printcloths, copper and tin, new high points for the year being reached in the last two metals; those unchanged included flour, coffee, sugar, pork, beef, steel billets and lead, with losses in corn, oats, eggs and iron.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Dec. 23.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 23.
FOODSTUFFS—	1922.	1922.	1921.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.49	$1.44½	$1.26½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.91½	.92⅝	.68
Oats, No. 2 white	.57	.58	.47¼
Flour, Minn., patents	7.65	7.65	7.60
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¾	.11⅞	.09⅝
Sugar, granulated	.071	.071	.05
Butter, cream, 92 score	.54½@55	.54½	.42½
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.53@56	.54@57	.55
Lard, Mid. West	11.30	11.10	9.50
Pork, mess	28.50	28.50	25.00
Beef, family	18.00	18.00	16.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X Philadelphia	29.00	29.25	21.75
Steel billets, Pitts	40.00	40.00	35.00
Lead	7.35	7.35	4.75
Copper	14.50	14.12½	13.62½
Tin	38.50	37.87½	32.50
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	26.20	25.70	18.80
Printcloths	.07¾	.07⅝	.05⅝

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.94⅛	Dec. 19	72.8¼	Jan. 9
Oats	.58½	Oct. 17	.44	Aug. 31
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 28
Coffee	.11¾	Aug. 22	.08⅜	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¼	Nov. 27	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.55	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.63	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 1
Cattle	13.00	Nov. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 5	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	18.00	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 1
Iron	36.50	Sep. 7	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	28.00	Jan. 16
Lead	7.37½	Nov. 14	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	38.37½	Dec. 15	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	14.50	Dec. 19	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	26.80	Nov. 9	16.43	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.07¾	Nov. 14	.05⅝	Feb. 3

Highest and lowest prices during 1921 were as follows:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat (new)	$1.40½	July 14	$1.08¼	Nov. 3
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.42	July 5
Corn	.96⅜	Jan. 3	.61¼	Oct. 14
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 4	.41	Oct. 17
Flour	10.50	Jan. 18	7.50	Dec. 15
Coffee	.09¾	Dec. 6	.05⅝	Mar. 12
Sugar	.05¾	Mar. 18	.048	Dec. 29
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.40	Dec. 5
Butter	.57	Jan. 5	.35	May 25
Eggs	.79	Jan. 7	.23½	May 25
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	20.00	Jan. 3	28.14.00	July 19
Iron	38.25	Jan. 3	19.75	Aug. 15
Steel	48.50	Jan. 3	28.00	Sep. 9
Lead	5.25	Jan. 10	4.00	Feb. 28
Tin	38.25	Jan. 3	30.26.25	Aug. 2
Copper	13.75	Dec. 30	11.75	Mar. 1
Cotton	21.55	Sep. 27	10.85	June 20
Printcloths	.06½	Oct. 1	.04½	June 24

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$3.50½	May 15,'17	.86¼	June 30,'14
Corn	2.05	July 31,'17	.61¼	Oct. 14,'21
Oats	1.50	May 12,'20	.43¼	Apr. 7,'14
Flour	17.40	May 12,'17	4.15	June 25,'14
Coffee	.25½	June 28,'19	.05⅝	Mar. 12,'21
Sugar	.22	July 12,'20	.03¼	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	30.50	June 16,'19	7.45	July 12,'15
Pork	60.00	June 29,'19	15.50	Sep. 7,'15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16,'19	14.00	July 9,'15
Iron	55.00	July 15,'17	14.37½	Mar. 26,'15
Steel	100.00	May 11,'17	28.00	June 24,'14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12,'16	11.75	Mar. 11,'21
Tin	112.00	May 7,'20	26.26	Aug. 2,'21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Prcloths	.16¾	Apr. 15,'20	.02¾	Jan. 5,'15

GALES SWEEP THE ATLANTIC

Two Vessels Put Back Into Queenstown, One Badly Damaged.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 24. — Heavy weather is prevailing in the Atlantic. The Belgian steamer Londonier, from Immingham for Norfolk, returned to port today, considerably damaged. One member of her crew was killed and several others were injured.

The steamer New Columbia also returned to port to replenish her oil fuel supply.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand.		Cables.	
	High.	Low. Last.	High.	Low. Last.
Dec. 18	4.63¼	4.63¼ 4.64¼	4.63⅝	4.63⅜ 4.64⅜
Dec. 19	4.63⅜	4.63¼ 4.63¾	4.63⅞	4.63⅝ 4.63¾
Dec. 20	4.63	4.62⅝ 4.63¾	4.63⅜	4.62⅝ 4.63⅝
Dec. 21	4.64⅛	4.62⅝ 4.64⅜	4.65	4.62⅝ 4.64⅝
Dec. 22	4.64⅛	4.63⅜ 4.64¼	4.64⅜	4.63¼ 4.64⅜
Dec. 23	4.65⅛	4.64⅛ 4.64⅝	4.65½	4.65 4.65
Week's range—				
High	4.65⅛	Monday.	4.65⅝	Monday.
Low	4.62	Wednesday.	4.63⅝	Wednesday.
Year to date—				
High	4.69	Dec. 13	4.69½	Dec. 13
Low	4.17	Jan. 5	4.17⅜	Jan. 5

PARIS.

	Demand.		Cables.	
	High.	Low. Last.	High.	Low. Last.
Dec. 18	7.60½	7.58¾ 7.47¾	7.61	7.58¾ 7.48
Dec. 19	7.51¾	7.35 7.46½	7.51⅝	7.35½ 7.46
Dec. 20	7.44	7.39 7.42	7.44½	7.39½ 7.42½
Dec. 21	7.46¾	7.42¼ 7.45	7.46¾	7.42¾ 7.45½
Dec. 22	7.45¾	7.42¾ 7.45¼	7.45	7.43¾ 7.44¾
Dec. 23	7.44	7.42 7.42½	7.44½	7.42¼ 7.43
Week's range—				
High	7.60½	Monday.	7.61	Monday.
Low	7.35	Tuesday.	7.35½	Tuesday.
Year to date—				
High	9.37	Apr. 17	9.37¾	Apr. 17
Low	6.17	Nov. 8	6.17	Nov. 8

ITALY.

	Demand.		Cables.	
	High.	Low. Last.	High.	Low. Last.
Dec. 18	5.16¾	5.08 5.11½	5.17	5.08¼ 5.11½
Dec. 19	5.11	5.08¼ 5.08½	5.11¼	5.09 5.09
Dec. 20	5.07	5.05¼ 5.06	5.07¼	5.06 5.06½
Dec. 21	5.09	5.07¼ 5.09	5.09¼	5.08 5.09½
Dec. 22	5.12¾	5.10¼ 5.12½	5.13	5.11 5.13
Dec. 23	5.18	5.11¾ 5.13	5.18½	5.13 5.12½
Week's range—				
High	5.16½	Monday	5.17	Monday
Low	5.05½	Wednesday	5.06	Wednesday
Year to date—				
High	5.55½	Apr. 17	8.58½	Apr. 17
Low	3.58½	Oct. 26	3.58½	Oct. 26

SPAIN.

	Demand.		Cables.	
	High.	Low. Last.	High.	Low. Last.
Dec. 18	15.80	15.78 15.79	15.82	15.80 15.81
Dec. 19	15.75	15.70 15.70	15.77	15.72 15.73
Dec. 20	15.72	15.65 15.71	15.74	15.67 15.73
Dec. 21	15.75	15.72 15.72	15.77	15.74 15.76
Dec. 22	15.76	15.73 15.73	15.77	15.75 15.76
Dec. 23	15.80	15.76 15.76	15.82	15.78 15.78
Week's range—				
High	15.80	Monday	15.82	Monday
Low	15.65	Wednesday	15.67	Wednesday
Year to date—				
High	16.10	Feb. 27	16.11	Feb. 27
Low	14.83	Jan. 5	14.85	Jan. 5

HOLLAND.

	Demand.		Cables.	
	High.	Low. Last.	High.	Low. Last.
Dec. 18	40.05	39.86 40.00	40.10	40.01 40.05
Dec. 19	39.95	39.83 39.83	40.00	39.87 39.87
Dec. 20	39.72	39.63 39.70	39.77	39.67 39.75
Dec. 21	39.85	39.80 39.80	39.90	39.85 39.87
Dec. 22	39.85	39.74 39.74	39.90	39.80 39.79
Dec. 23	39.85	39.80 39.82	39.90	39.85 39.87
Week's range—				
High	40.05	Monday	40.10	Monday
Low	39.63	Wednesday	39.67	Wednesday
Year to date—				
High	40.13	Dec. 13	40.18	Dec. 13
Low	36.32	Jan. 23	36.23	Jan. 23

GERMANY.

	Demand.		Cables.	
	High.	Low. Last.	High.	Low. Last.
Dec. 18	.0163	.0150 .0150	.0163	.0150 .0150
Dec. 19	.0160	.0140 .0148	.0160	.0140 .0148
Dec. 20	.0151	.0147 .0147	.0151	.0147 .0147
Dec. 21	.0160	.0154 .0155	.0160	.0154 .0155
Dec. 22	.0158	.0154 .0155	.0158	.0152 .0155
Dec. 23	.0150	.0146 .0147	.0150	.0146 .0147
Week's range—				
High	.0163	Monday	.0163	Monday
Low	.0140	Tuesday	.0140	Tuesday
Year to date—				
High	.60¼	Jan. 9	.60¾	Jan. 9
Low	.01⅛	Nov. 8	.01¼	Nov. 8

SCANDINAVIA.

	Denmark.		Sweden.		Norway.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Dec. 18	20.58	20.90	26.89	26.95	19.08	19.10
Dec. 19	20.68	20.70	26.89	26.91	19.05	19.07
Dec. 20	20.60	20.62	26.90	26.97	18.92	18.93
Dec. 21	20.68	20.70	26.93	26.95	19.06	19.08
Dec. 22	20.76	20.78	26.93	26.95	19.05	19.07
Dec. 23	20.76	20.78	26.93	26.95	19.08	19.10
Week's range—						
High	20.88	20.90	26.96	26.98	19.08	19.10
Low	20.60	20.62	26.89	26.91	18.92	18.93
Year to date—						
High	22.12	22.13	27.00	27.02	19.16	19.18
Low	June7, June7, Dec.4, Dec.4, Dec.18, Dec.18					
	18.70	19.75	24.62	24.70	18.47	18.49
	Jan.9	Jan.9	Jan.5	Jan.5	Jan.5	Jan.5

Switzerland. Belgium. Austria.

	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Dec. 18	18.58	18.60	8.56¼	8.57	.0014¾	.0014¾
Dec. 19	18.51	18.53	8.53	8.53½	.0014¾	.0014¾
Dec. 20	18.48	18.50	8.51	8.52	.0014¾	.0014¾
Dec. 21	18.48	18.50	8.51	8.52	.0014¾	.0014¾
Dec. 22	18.48	18.50	8.51	8.52	.0014¾	.0014¾
Dec. 23	18.48	18.50	8.51	8.52	.0014¾	.0014¾
Week's range—						
High	18.58	18.60	8.56¼	8.57	.0014¾	.0014¾
Low	18.48	18.50	8.51	8.52	.0014¾	.0014¾
Year to date—						
High	19.00	19.05	8.56¼	8.57	.0014¾	.0014¾
Low	17.25	17.30	8.25	8.26	.0014¾	.0014¾

CHINA.

	Hongkong.		Peking.		Shanghai.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Dec. 18	53.00	53.125	77.00	77.125	71.00	71.125
Dec. 19	52.88	53.00	76.50	77.00	70.25	70.375
Dec. 20						
Dec. 21						
Dec. 22						
Dec. 23						
Week's range—						
High	53.00	53.125	77.00	77.125	71.00	71.125
Low	52.88	53.00	76.50	77.00	70.25	70.375
Year to date—						
High	60.00	60.50	89.50	89.60	82.50	82.75
	May20.	May20.	May18.	May18.	May18.	May18.
Low	52.375	52.50	72.50	73.00	67.75	68.00
	Mar.1.	Mar.1.	Mar.1.	Mar.1.	Mar.1.	Mar.1.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

	Bombay.		Calcutta.		Manila.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	D

CHURCH UNITY FAILS, DR. REILAND FINDS

He Accuses Episcopalians of Coquetting With the Eastern Orthodox Church.

RAPS PORTLAND CONCORDAT

Says East May Yet Furnish the Christ That the Divided West Has Failed to Depict.

The Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland preached in St. George's Episcopal Church yesterday on what he described as failure of efforts toward Christian unity. He accused his own communion of "coquetting" with the Eastern Orthodox Church, and said if the time should come when he could not invite all who loved Jesus to holy communion and when he could not partake of it in other churches he would quit the Episcopal ministry.

"In Portland," said Dr. Reiland, "the Episcopal Church adopted what is known as the Concordat, whereby an Episcopal Bishop can give additional ordination to a Congregational minister if the latter wants it, under certain conditions and with certain restrictions. I regard that as one of the most insulting and dangerous things which has ever been done, because it is moving us away from the spirit of Christ to the polemics of ecclesiasticism. Not one thing has been gained. St. Paul was never ordained by another disciple. He was not ordained; he was set aside as a layman. And all the way from Paul to Portland there has been no change.

"How they are ever going to get us into the Eastern Orthodox Church or to get the Eastern Orthodox Church into our Church, I can't see. I can't see any use in the work of our Joint Commission on Closer Union with the Eastern Orthodox Church.

"And I don't see any reason why every time the Episcopal Church has a great function that a lot of those Eastern Orthodox Bishops and clergy should appear in our processions in all their picturesque garb. And I can't for the life of me see why these Eastern Orthodox leaders who live over on the other side—where very many of them would stay—are so sought after by the Episcopal Church, whereas we ignore all these denominational churches all about us with which we ought to unite."

The rector said that division at home hampered missionaries abroad and went on:

"The greatest need of the Church today is a league among the nations. We must forget parties and personalities and stop this everlasting habit of juggling ideas in the air. There must be unity among the churches. If God Almighty has singled out a special class and has given it a particular power, as is claimed, to remit sins and administer the sacraments and they can retain the presence of God and can pass that on by acts of the body and words, then I say He is no longer worthy to be God. I believe that the religion of Jesus Christ is the most important thing in this world.

"We may some time see that out of the East will come the Jesus for whom the languishing world is looking and that the West has failed to depict the Christ as He is because of all of its divisions."

RICH RULE CHURCHES, ASSERTS DR. GUTHRIE

Declares Vestries Are Chosen for Their Gifts or Influence by Little Groups.

"The vestry of Episcopal churches today are usually elderly men with money who are chosen for their contributions or for their influence upon contributors or prospective contributors," said the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie in his sermon yesterday morning at St. Mark's Episcopal Church-in-the-Bouwerie, Second Avenue and Tenth Street.

"The clergyman has to be a pretty big person to be independent under these circumstances," continued Dr. Guthrie.

"The churches today are controlled by the pew-rent payers and the contributors, both actual and prospective. The ordinary clergyman is dependent upon these factors.

"Let us turn on the X-ray and see what we are doing. The affairs of the church are managed by the vestry. Today the vestry is not elected. The parish meeting has become a thing of the past. The vestrymen are chosen by the sexton, and a little group.

"Many churches today are but monuments of plutocratic princes."

Dr. Guthrie made a plea for the Church and Christians to abandon materialism in order that the world may yet be saved. He attacked some churches for being run with an eye only to profit.

The rector likened what he termed the money-controlled church to conditions in the Middle Ages, when "feudal lords gave up some of their loot" to atone for some of their misdeeds. He reminded his hearers that in medieval times important business transactions were consummated on the high altar and the Church was a thing of commercialism.

"I was once asked by a man what the return was from the afternoon service," said Dr. Guthrie. "I told him it was about 3 cents per capita. He answered that that was too bad. I replied that I was preaching religion, not trying to raise funds.

"I don't be afraid of being called a lunatic. We are all lunatics, anyway. I would rather be a lunatic after God than a lunatic after mammon."

CALLED BY GRACE CHURCH.

Bishop Manning Hopes Dr. Bowie Will Accept Rectorship.

"I hope that the one whom your vestry has elected as your rector will soon send you, his acceptance," said Bishop William T. Manning before beginning a Christmas sermon yesterday morning in Grace Episcopal Church, Broadway and Tenth Street. He referred to the Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Richmond, Va., who has under consideration a call to Grace Church.

"And I am happy that you are to have the privilege of listening to a sermon Christmas Day by your former rector, Bishop Slattery," added Dr. Manning. Dr. Slattery, who is now Coadjutor Bishop of Massachusetts, will preach at 11 o'clock today. A parish reception will be tendered Bishop Slattery Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the rectory.

The preacher at Grace Church next Sunday morning will be the Right Rev. Charles D. Williams, Bishop of Michigan. The last time Bishop Williams preached in this city was at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and he made some pointed criticisms of Wall Street.

Death Mars Sing Sing Festivities.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Dec. 24.—Sing Sing's Christmas celebration was marred today by the death of Philip Smith, a prisoner, from kidney trouble after a week's illness. Smith was 34 years old and had been in Sing Sing five and one-half years for assault and had only four more months to serve. His father, Thomas Smith, of West 106d Street, Manhattan, claimed the body.

AMATEUR COMMENDS NAVY'S RADIO SERVICE

Secretary Denby Makes Public Letter Telling What Broadcasting Does for Nation's Boys.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Secretary Denby is encouraging the work the radio broadcasting stations of the American Navy, and especially its Radio Amateur Bureau, are doing for the technical development of hundreds of thousands of boys throughout the country who are wireless fans. It is the view of Mr. Denby that radio experimentation by the American boy is the healthiest sort of sport for the boy, that it encourages youthful ambitions for service, broadens the boy's knowledge, widens his vision and prepares him for opportunities of great service to the nation in the event of war or national emergency.

The influence of the service the naval broadcasting stations is rendering to radio amateurs was emphasized by Mr. Denby today when he made public a letter which he recently received from Armstrong Perry, who is radio amateur No. 1 of the Radio Amateur Bureau of the Third Naval District and also Sea Scout Radio Commodore of the Boy Scouts of America, who wrote as a citizen in praise of the technical ability of the personnel and the spirit and vision with which it is rendering national service in the development of radio.

Mr. Perry's letter was written the night of Dec. 8, immediately after President Harding's address to Congress had been broadcasted by radio from the House of Representatives, where the President spoke into a small amplifier, from which his words were conducted into the wireless broadcasting system of the navy. His letter follows:

"The development of the broadcasting service from radio stations of the United States navy, reaching a climax today by making it possible for citizens everywhere to hear the address of the President to Congress, impels me to express to you my high appreciation of the leadership that makes such things possible.

"They present opportunities for service that might well be coveted by any man. The President's audience at my home radio station today included: Two writers whose magazine articles reach more than two million readers monthly; two women who, because of infirmity are unable to enjoy the privilege of attending places of public assembly; a family whose head was a member of the Ohio General Assembly contemporaneous with Hon. Warren G. Harding, and a small boy just at the age of eager inquisitiveness when impressions are made that last for life.

"Remembering that similar groups were listening in thousands of homes throughout the country, who can estimate the results that must inevitably appear in the better understanding of our national problems and in stronger loyalty to those upon whom we have placed the responsibility for applying our solutions.

"It has been gratifying to me to observe how deeply and how firmly the navy has laid the foundations for the useful employment of radio by the public. Nearly four years ago the Radio Amateur Bureau of the Third Naval District came to me, with its amateur broadcast, to learn code and thereby place myself in a position to profit by those broadcasts that must be sent in dots and dashes. The day before yesterday this amateur broadcast brought me my first information concerning a valuable new publication of the Bureau of Standards which will enable me to increase my knowledgeof radio.

"And the Radio Amateur Bureau assists me in encouraging boys to use radio intelligently, a matter in which I believe every citizen should be interested. This morning's mail brought me a letter from a beginner in radio who wished to be more useful than a boy can be who experiments with no definite and practical objective in view. It was a pleasure to inform him that our Government had a place for him on the roster of the navy's Radio Amateur Bureau that he could learn to receive Government broadcasts and use them for the benefit of his community.

"Another letter brought the statement, confirmed by a certificate from a qualified official, that a Boy Scout, having acquired the ability to send and receive code at the rate of twenty words per minute, was ready to be promoted to the specia list that is reserved by the bureau for those who are prepared for instant service in emergencies."

DR. WATSON ACCEPTS CALL.

Will Leave Second Presbyterian to Be Pastor of Boston Church.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Watson yesterday announced his resignation as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street. He stated he had accepted the call, extended to him Nov. 14, by the First Presbyterian Church in Boston. He will preach his farewell sermon here the second Sunday in February. A week ago, Dr. Watson preached at the Boston church, it being the second occasion since he was called. Dr. Watson came here seven years ago from Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was the pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant. Shortly after his arrival here the name of the local church was changed from the Scotch Church to the Second Church. Dr. Watson succeeded the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, now secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Church Erection. He is chaplain of St. Andrew's Society. In 1917 he was made chaplain of the New York Scottish Regiment, with the rank of Major. For the last three years he has been President and a special lecturer of the Internation Reform Bureau.

DISLIKES HOME VAUDEVILLE

Woman Has Father-in-Law Served With Summons and a Warning.

Mrs. Anna Grace of 69 South Broadway, Yonkers, who does not appreciate all kinds of vaudeville, yesterday obtained a summons from City Judge Charles W. Boote for her father-in-law, William Grace, who, although in his seventy-third year, insisted upon dancing and singing too much in her home. Grace will appear in court tomorrow. The policeman serving the summons was instructed to tell the elderly man to make his feet and vocal cords behave until the trial, or he would be turned out of his daughter-in-law's home. "He can stay there if he doesn't start dancing and singing again," said Mrs. Grace.

Baby Carriage Set on Fire In Effort to Burn Tenement

A fire of incendiary origin in a baby carriage in the hallway of 135 West Twenty-eighth Street endangered the lives of twenty families at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Shavings had been put into the baby carriage and oil poured over them.

Nicholas Caravidas, a cook, living on the third floor of the building, which is a five-story tenement, saw a glow of flame in the rear of the hallway. He dragged the blazing baby carriage into the street, where he and Patrolman Kelly of the West Thirtieth Street Station put out the fire. Detectives were assigned to the case.

CONEY BOARDWALK OPENED TO THE PUBLIC

Fifty Thousand Persons Promenade Near Extension to Steeplechase Park.

President Edward Riegelmann of the Borough of Brooklyn formally opened the second section of the Coney Island boardwalk yesterday afternoon. The first section, which extends from Ocean Parkway to West Fifth Street, was opened about two months ago. After President Riegelmann had spoken briefly he knocked down the barriers and declared the walk open to the public.

The walk now extends, eighty feet in width, from Ocean Parkway to Steeplechase Park at West Seventeenth Street, a distance of about three-quarters of a mile. Mr. Riegelmann said that he hoped the last section, which is to extend to the Sea Gate entrance at West Thirty-seventh Street, would be open to the public by Summer. It was estimated that 50,000 persons took advantage of the new promenade yesterday afternoon and evening.

DISCUSS ANTI-SEMITISM.

Zeta Beta Tau Fraternity Plans to Eliminate College Discrimination.

The first steps to perfect a program for the elimination of anti-Semitism in the colleges were taken at yesterday's session of the Zeta Beta Tau, the Jewish fraternity, with chapters in thirty-two leading institutions, now in convention at the Plaza Hotel, when a report based on a survey of conditions was read by Barnard A. Bergman, managing editor of The Jewish Tribune. The survey was made by a special committee of the fraternity with the co-operation of all the undergraduate chapters and in many cases with members of the Faculties.

According to Mr. Bergman the survey shows that the so-called Jewish problem is not the result of a large increase in Jewish registration, as has often been charged at certain institutions, for the increase does not exceed 4 per cent. According to the figures compiled a Jewish enrolment of 12 per cent. in the schools reporting obtained 7 per cent. of the yearbly letters given out during the past year, while in class publications and intercollegiate debating Jewish students received 16.7 per cent. of the honors, thus proving unfounded the charge that Jews do not enter college activities.

The survey shows that only three institutions are reported as making any efforts to restrict the enrolment of Jews, and in the case of two of these it is not entirely certain that restrictions exist. Anti-Semitism on the part of the Faculties is said to be slight, and in the case of the student bodies, only moderate. With the exception of three institutions there has been no apparent attempt to exclude Jews from athletics, debating or literary work. Incidentally every chapter reported that high scholastic standing among the Jewish students had little effect on anti-Semitism while at Cornell it was said to decrease such sentiment.

At today's session the full survey will be made public and a definite program for the fraternity to follow will be drawn up. The Zeta Beta Tau numbers among its 5,000 members, some of the most distinguished Jews in American life, including Oscar S. Straus, Nathan Straus, Louis Marshall, Rabbi Emil S. Hirsch, Sir Mortimer B. Davis and its Honorary President, Representative Julius Kahn. It has chapters at Harvard, Yale, Columbia, McGill, Chicago, Michigan, California and other leading colleges.

PEKING CAN'T GET REVENUES

Military Dictators of Provinces Hold Out Bulk of Income.

PEKING, Dec. 2 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Owing to the refusal of the military dictators of various provinces to turn in their revenues, less than one-third of the $9,000,000 Mexican, required monthly to pay the expenses of the Chinese Government is available, according to a report issued by Lo Wen-Kan, the Minister of Finance.

Lo estimates that two-thirds of the revenues of the central Government are expended for police and military purposes. His estimate does not account for many millions appropriated by the Tuchuns for their personal use.

China's total debt, foreign and domestic, is given by Lo as $1,720,000,000, Mexican.

Of the foreign debts of $1,029,000,000 he says $340,000,000 are unsecured. The total domestic arrears, for unpaid salaries and administrative expenses, are placed at $108,000,000.

WOOD SPARES ELEVEN LIVES

Commutes Death Sentences of Philippine Police Non-Coms.

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—Death sentences of eleven non-commissioned officers of the Philippine Constabulary were commuted to life imprisonment, and life sentences of sixty-six privates were commuted to seventeen years imprisonment here today by Leonard Wood, Governor General of the Philippines.

The sentences grew out of the riots of Dec. 15, 1920, between the Philippine Constabulary and the native police during which four Americans and seven Filipinos were killed.

Today's Radio Program

Dec. 23, 1922.

STATION WJZ, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.

11:00 A. M.—Christmas services and sermon at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Av., New York. Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D., rector and Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Ph. D., choir of sixty voices.
1:15 P. M.—Metzy organ recital.
5:00 P. M.—Concert by the St. John's Choristers.
7:00 P. M.—"The Christmas Joy of the Beautiful Fine," by Thornton W. Burgess.
7:20 P. M.—Stories from St. Nicholas Magazine.
8:00-9.00 P. M.—Chimes from the Metropolitan Tower.
9:00 P. M.—Dance music by the Colonial Dance Orchestra.
9:55-10:00 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.
10:00 P. M.—Continuation of program by the Colonial Dance Orchestra; tenor solos by M. J. Cross.

STATION WOR, NEWARK, N. J.
405-Meter Wave Length.

3:30 P. M.—Billy MacWilliams, Scotch comedian.
3:45 P. M.—Bagpipe solos by Piper Major Thomas MacLeod.
4:15 P. M.—Talk by John Martin.
4:15 P. M.—Music from the "Christmas Mass" by the Petrone Singing Quartet; "America's Star in the East," a Christmas message from the children of the Near East, by Rev. Dr. Stanley White of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

STATION WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.
360-Meter Wave Length.

4:00 P. M.—Program by the Lenox Concert Company.
4:30 P. M.—"The First Christmas Tree," by Henry Van Dyke.

STATION WGY, SCHENECTADY.
405-Meter Wave Length.

7:45 P. M.—Christmas music and selections by the WGY Orchestra.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH.
360-Meter Wave Length.

11:00 A. M.—Services of the Calvary Episcopal Church, Shady Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., Rev. E. J. Van Etten, rector.
3:00 P. M.—Concert by the choir boys of the Calvary Episcopal Church.
5:30 P.M.—Play by play report of football game between University of West Virginia and Gonzaga University at San Diego, Cal.
7:00 P. M.—Concert by the Westinghouse Air Brake Band.
8:30 P. M.—Concert by the American Legion Quartet, Post 347.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO, ILL.
400-Meter Wave Length.
Central Standard Time.
8:30 P. M.—Musical program.

FURTHER BRICK BOOST FOLLOWED BY WARNING

Dow Service Says Market Is Not Strong Enough to Bear Building Cost Increases.

Hudson hard brick advanced to $20 a thousand, wholesale, for the week closing Dec. 23; linseed oil advanced to 96 cents a gallon, a gain of 9 cents, and Douglas fir is bidding for a boost, says the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Cement companies are reported as being unwilling to extend low price contracts beyond the first of the year. Meanwhile, open Winter weather conditions are responsible for the maintenance of a demand for basic building materials out of all seasonable proportions. Coal shortage is still retarding the output of mills, kilns and factories, quarries, running later than usual, are beginning to close, and yet building money is flowing into speculative operations at a rate that is causing cautious men to pause for reflection.

Remembering that big building booms like that of 1922 do not carry on over long periods of time, the basic building material market is in no condition to sustain an arbitrary price advance in basic construction commodities, yet there is a tendency once more to tack on to price lists of building materials what it is considered the traffic can bear in a state of stringent supply.

National building prosperity may prefeat itself half a year forward by its own momentum. Whether it will be projected a full year ahead, as far as the metropolitan district of New York is concerned, depends upon stability of building material prices and of skilled building labor.

Preparedness is the dominant factor controlling safe business conduct. In the building construction industry that virtue might well be exercised at this time in a course anticipatory to reaction rather than toward an indefinite continuation of this year's highly abnormal building prosperity.

It is dangerous to proceed upon the basis generally followed at this time a year ago, namely, that New York must have more buildings. It is easy to forget that at this time last year the first official estimate of the actual housing movement for the five boroughs was announced by the Building Trades Employers' Association. Between Jan. 1, 1922, and Sept. 1, 1922, work projected in 1921 provided homes for 29,849 families. Work projected in the five boroughs in 1922 provided additional homes for an estimated total of 18,900 families, making a total construction of 40,540 domiciles toward the solution of the housing problem of this city.

The estimated margin between the accomplishments of 1921-1922 in actual construction work and the economic saturation point of housing accommodation was 15,506 homes, based upon the theory that Manhattan still required on April last accommodations for 9,000 families, Brooklyn, 15,000; Bronx, 25,000; 3,000 for Queens and 4,000 for Richmond.

Projections that have been issued to the building trade of New York since Sept. 1, 1922, for housing operations, which are due to be completed in time for the Spring renting season, are sufficient, it is believed, to about meet this discrepancy, although in this computation no allowance has been made for increase in population during the past year.

Increase of population into a computation of this sort, while no doubt considerable, should not be overestimated. Transit facilities are rapidly reaching their utmost carrying capacity. Even the new lines opened within recent years have long since passed the point of comfortable transportation. Consequently increase of population may be expected to slow down in favor of more distantly located habitation centres reached by steam railroads rather than by urban transit facilities.

All these factors have a distinct bearing upon the tendency to inflate the price of basic building materials in the belief that the sustained demand is there to carry the extra cost burden. It is not. It is the experience of leaders in the mercantile world at present that efforts to accelerate business and at the same time to elevate prices are brought to naught. The building business is not absolved from the same consequences if a similar attempt is made.

JUDGE REBUKES ACTRESS.

Miss Mabel Buell Fined $25 for Evading Trial for Traffic Offense.

Miss Mabel Buell of 323 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, a scenic artist and actress, was rebuked by City Judge Charles W. Boote in Yonkers yesterday and fined $25 for ignoring a summons and evading trial for six months for an automobile traffic violation.

On July 12 she was served with a summons by Patrolman Joseph Fox for driving on the wrong side of the road and trying to pass several cars that had halted for a traffic signal. She failed to appear in court. Miss Buell admitted that she had violated the ordinance and said she had only operated a car two days when arrested. She also admitted two other violations.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights

22 Minutes from 42nd St. Subway Station
New Elevator Garden Apartments
5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths
Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms. *Social and Business References Required*
Children's Playgrounds, Golf, Tennis, etc.
Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Crosstown Line) to 15th Street-Jackson Heights Station—Office Opposite Station)
By Motor—36th or Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 23d St.
The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office—50 East 42nd St. Telephone, Murray Hill 7057

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WARRANTY MORTGAGES REAL ESTATE
45 WEST 57th ST.
PLAZA 2925

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STORE
5TH AVE. CORNER
Madison Square—22nd St.
170 Fifth Ave.
Large Light Basement
Chas. G. Edwards Co., 321 B'y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Cottage $7,000
six rooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity, concrete cellar, spacious porches, shade, sidewalks, two lots, select neighborhood, cash $1,500. O'Connor, Inc., Lynbrook, L. I.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CRYSTAL BUILDING
40 to 46 West 20th St.
Between 5th and 6th Avs.
TO LET
THREE FLOORS
10,000 sq. ft. Each
WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT TENANT
South side of street, 107 ft. front.
38 large windows on each floor, assuring plenty light and air.
Modern construction, high ceilings, 100% sprinkler.
Lowest Insurance Rates
Possession Feb. 1.
Apply CHARLES GALEWSKI
565 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 6670.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LIGHT LOFTS, STORES AND SHOW ROOMS
122 Fifth Avenue
17th to 18th St.
Space $1,200
Space 1,800
Space 2,800
Space 3,200
Space 4,800
Store and basement, about 20x80 feet, $36,000.
Will divide to suit.
Fireproof; 100% sprinklers; manufacturing allowed; broker protected. Our representative is on the premises.
E. SHARUM CO.
170 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7300.

STORES AND OFFICES
MODERATE RENTALS.
80 PINE ST.
S. GREENSTEIN.
570 7th Ave. Longacre 5116.

6-8 E. 39th St.
TWO FLOORS—WILL DIVIDE
7,500 FT. EACH
RENT REASONABLE
DANIEL H. JACKSON
565 FIFTH AVE.

491 BROADWAY
Store and Basement.
Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORES
136 W. 31 St.
219 W. 29 St.
Avenyork Corp.
370 7th Ave. Longacre 5110

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

4 EAST 88TH ST.
In the restricted 5th Ave. Zone.
5 ROOMS
2 BATHS
$2,900 and $3,000
Only 2 Apartments left.
ALMAR CORP., Owner, 8 E. 41st St.
or
Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Ave.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Just Being Completed
23 to 29
Haven Avenue
Overlooking the Palisades
Ready for Occupancy Jan. 1st
211 to 221
Ft. Washington Ave.
Ready for Occupancy Feb. 1st
3-4-5 Rooms, 1 Bath
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
Including Tiled Standing Shower.
Most beautiful rooms with ample closet space. Refined residential neighborhood. 3 blocks to 5th Ave. Bus. Broadway Subway and Public Schools. 168th Street Station, Broadway Subway. Reasonable Rent. Agent on Premises.

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160th ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6700

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Burnside Ave.
& Loring Place
3-4-5 Rooms
Reasonable Rental
Take Jerome Ave. Subway or 6th & 9th Avs. L to Burnside Ave. Station. Walk west 3 blocks.
Agent on Premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
4 ROOMS AND BATH
will accept exceptionally low rents from desirable tenants; if taken at once. Tiled kitchens, hardwood floors, electric lights, steam heat, hot water, open fireplaces and beautiful roof garden with unobstructed view of New York Bay. Less than 10 minutes to Wall St., and 20 minutes to Times Square.
68 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
Near new Clark St. Subway Station.
SUPT. on PREMISES or 'PHONE, Main CIRCLE 9

Classified Advertisements

For Sunday Edition

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.
Advertisements for Editorial Section must be received by 6 P. M. Friday.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.
Undisplay classified advertisements must be received by 1 P. M. Saturday. (Business Opportunities 11 A. M. Saturday).

THURSDAY, NOON.
Display Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts and Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT
Display Apartments and Real Estate advertisements intended for the Sunday edition complete as to text, cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on the date preceding publication, classified announcements ordered for the daily edition of The New York Times are subject to omission. The final closing time is 6 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line.
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Real Estate, &c. 40c
Lost and Found 40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 40c
Country Board 40c
Mortgage Loans 40c
For Sale 40c
Automobile Business 40c
Agents Wanted 40c
Employment Agencies 75c
Per Week
Business Opportunities (Cays, 20c) 15c
Buyers Wants—Offerings to Buyers 15c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 15c

Lost and Found, Death, Marriage and Birth announcements accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements well in advance of closing time.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

LOANS EVERYWHERE.
LOWEST RATES. QUICK SERVICE.
First and Second.
also Building and Permanent.
MORTGAGE LOANS
NEW YORK, BRONX, BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.
STEEL REALTY, 152 W. 42 St. Bryant 5241.
(Brokers.)

MONEY to loan on real estate, first and second mortgages, leaseholds, interests in estates, building loans or other good collaterals. Glasco Holding Corporation, 38 Wall St., Room 400. Hanover 7700.

MORTGAGES (First and Second)—Applications on New York City improved real estate will receive prompt attention; reasonable rates. A. A. Hageman, 67 West 39th.

HAVE $35,000 to loan on second mortgage, all or in part. Mr. Galligan, 258 West 29th. Watkins 1022.

MONEY—First, second mortgages, any amount, anywhere. Walderf, 15 Park Row, New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN in private dwelling; Washington Heights, 10 rooms, 2 baths; hardwood finish; electric light; all improvements; possession. Austin Finegan, 35 Nassau St., New York.

WEST 70S, 4 story and basement, 20 footer, 17 rooms, steam heat, parquet floors, perfect condition; bargain at $30,000; small amount cash. Chas. F. Ollsby & Co., Inc., 129 West 72d St. Columbus 3718.

FOR RENT,
On West End Av.
Three story, newly decorated; long lease to responsible tenant.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 103 WEST 72D ST.

WEST SIDE CORNER PLOT.
Now improved with taxpayer. Under short lease. Wonderful location for small apartments and stores.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 103 W. 172D ST.

21-year lease on apartment hotel near 5th Av. Cash required $10,000.
FISCHER, HAMMOND & HEINRICH, 280 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7462.

$5,000 CASH WILL BUY
HIGH STOOP, 12 rooms, 2 baths, &c., near 72d St. and West End Av.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 103 W. 72D ST.

CORNER plot, lower 5th Av.; 7,000 square feet; vacant for immediate improvement; builders apply, Malcolm B. Smith, 189 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 7399.

9TH AV., 344—Four-story building, 20x70; possession of store; price $16,000; little cash. Stern, 147 West 23d.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION—Bargain in large elevator apartment showing large net income. Smith & Finegan, 25 Nassau St. Rector 8460.

$26,000 WILL purchase tenement and stores, Avenue A; rent $3,960. S 529 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

CORNER plot 97x100; thoroughly modern private house; garage; highly residential section; ideal for physician or dentist. Apply owner on premises, 764 East 179th St.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

400 LOTS, Staten Island; price $17,000; present mortgage $7,000, and assessed $12,500; bargain; cash only considered; principals only; answer quickly. W 14 Times.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.
Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

NEW ROCHELLE—Rochelle Heights, Rochbottom price has been put on this new Colonial clapboard house; 7 sunny rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat, every modern improvement; living room with fireplace, sun parlor, hardwood floors, lovely graded plot 100x100; unusual opportunity; don't miss inspecting; at $10,000. Drummond Realty Corp., 122 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 2342 or Murray Hill 6923.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FREEPORT—Six-room house, sun parlor, garage, built year ago, modern improvements, best residential section, corner lot 80x100; ground property valuable; $5,500 cash; first mortgage $5,000, second installment mortgage $4,000; reasonable terms. S 493 Times.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.—For rent, beautiful new brick house; 6 rooms, 4 baths, garage just completed; coal in cellar. Phone Boulevard 6480 or call 55 Bow St.

WANTED to buy building plot in Woodmere; must be between Cedar Place and Broadway. Mail full particulars. P. O. Box 264, Far Rockaway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
$9,000—Nine-room modern house. Upper Montclair; three blocks to school, five blocks to station; steam heat, electricity, gas; garage; beautiful views.
$11,500—Nine-room modern dwelling; garage; large plot; great place for children; convenient to everything; a real bargain.
$12,500—Eight-room Colonial house, solarium, sleeping porch; garage; very convenient and choice location.
$15,500—New tapestry brick and shingle Colonial, centre hall plan; seven rooms, solarium; garage; restricted location.
$15,500—New white clapboard Colonial; centre hall plan, eight rooms, three tiled bathrooms, solarium, sleeping porch; garage; wonderful surroundings.
$20,000—New, centre hall plan Colonial, nine rooms; three tiled baths; garage; large corner plot; southern exposure; a real home.
WILLIS H. CORSON, 876 BLOOMFIELD AV. Phone 7325. Residence, Montclair 5988.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

NEAR 5th Av., in the 50's—Modern fireproof apartment, small suites; may be operated as a hotel; in exchange for building plot and cash. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 103 W. 72D ST.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

GOOD farm, 118 acres, 70 acres in cultivation; good house, barn and wire fence; all good Al land; railroad station right at the tourist; good location for any store; can be bought right now for $1,500 or $10 per acre as I have got to sell now; for terms just a little more and would consider a good lot as part payment on same. If interested write to Williams, Day, Fla.

FOR SALE—Beautiful 8-story stucco cottage, furnished, and 2-story stucco garage, 320 N. 20th Terrace, Pasadena Park, Miami, Florida, about 4 block from 20th Av. Ocean frontage. Inquire of Mrs. E. L. Wickwire on premises, before December 26th, or W. N. Hoskins, 139 Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, until 26th.

AT Goosenut Grove, Miami; furnished bungalow for rent; hot, cold and bath. Henry H. Meier, Ridgefield, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.
Massachusetts.

SALE or rent, Summer home in Berkshire Hills. Wm. E. Hagvard, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS, two beautiful, light, airy floors, 2,500 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft. each, in the heart of Yorkville, one block from both subway and elevated stations; factory building, equipped with elevator, sprinkler, steam heat, every facility for light manufacturing; rental exceptionally reasonable. Martin S. Greenwald, 1204 Broadway. Easton 1782.

152 WEST 19TH ST. 80x100
157 WEST 25TH ST. 25x100
211 WEST 17TH ST. 25x100
Light lofts, 2d floor, 25x100; sprinklered. Apply 9 E. 16th St. GREENSFELDER.
370 7th Av. Longacre 8110.

716 BROADWAY
20x117; fireproof building; high ceilings; electric passenger and freight elevators; excellent light; immediate possession or Feb. 1; reasonable rent.
MEINHARD-SCHERMERHORN, INC.,
370 7th Av. Longacre 8800.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 19.
Lofts, 40x80; high ceilings, excellent light; one passenger and one freight elevator; immediate or April possession; reasonable rent.
MEINHARD-SCHERMERHORN, INC.,
370 7th Av. Longacre 8800.

FINANCIAL District—Suite of offices, containing 2,000 square feet, divided into three units; each unit with door into the corridor, and adjoining units; excellent bath, reception room; will consider dividing space; possession January 15. S 260 Times Downtown.

WEST SIDE, LOWER 80S.
For lease, 25,000 sq. ft. of space or small er units; automobile elevator; sprinklered; heavy floor capacity; moderate rental.
CROSS & BROWN COMPANY,
19 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7100.

A CORNER office, 42nd St. and Vanderbilt Ave., opposite the Grand Central Station and Biltmore Hotel; separate entrance on ground floor with sign space; low rental. 270 Vanderbilt Avenue Building, 51 East 42d St.

OFFICES.
Low Rents.
236 West 80th Street.
Broadway at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

DIGNIFIED suite of offices, furnished in mahogany, consisting of reception room and two private offices; telephone exchange; quiet surroundings; terms exceedingly moderate. Room 71, 13 West 24th St.

LARGE store, good for retailing specialty women's wear; beautiful display window opposite Oppenheim-Collins and next door to Ratkowsky. Further particulars, Watkins 2142.

LOFT, 40-42 WEST 27TH, $6,000.
Loft, 137-139 Grand St., 50x80, $2,500.
Loft, 112-114 Mercer St., store and basement, 50x100, $6,000. Owner, Schlesinger Realty Co.

LOFTS, 424 Broome St., near Lafayette; first, second, third; size 25x100; electric hoist; rent $1,500, $1,000, $900. Robert Bensell, 257 Broadway. Barclay 0020.

PRIVATE offices and desk space, with or without furniture; stenographic and telephone service if desired. Room 813, 118 West 26th, Madison Square 3742.

FURNISHED office, telephone service, at reasonable rental, to a well recommended party; may be seen from 2-4 any day. Room 1105 Times Building.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Very desirable store and basement on 8th Av., 19th St. and 20th; rent reasonable. V 904 Times Downtown.

LIGHT loft, 84x28 feet, at 168 Madison Av., cor. 35d St., for office, showroom or light manufacturing; immediate possession. Debary Bros., 231 5th Av.

ONE-HALF light loft to let, 3,300 square feet up-to-date building. Apply S. Bernstein, 105 Madison Av. Phone Madison Square 8826.

LEASE on prominent Broadway corner for sale and two stores in the heart of Brooklyn's town's retail section for lease. S 538 Times.

LARGE Store opposite Oppenheim-Collins, good for furs, hats, cloaks and suits; rent to be paid on commission basis. Watkins 2142.

52 WEST 46TH ST.
Daylight modern office, 2nd floor, for showrooms or light mfg.; immediate possession.

DRUGS, &c; northwest corner 130th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; large store for lease; also small store. Inquire 850 1st Av.

OFFICE loft, stock room, electric hoist; 25 Jewelers' traffic frontage; 2 doors from Broadway; rent $115. Central 7800.

STORE with large show window, suitable for high class retail business. 46 West 49th. See agent at 2 West 50th.

PARLOR FLOOR, near 5th Av., suitable for high class retail business; immediate possession. 20 West 49th.

FURNISHED office, 2 rooms, 400 sq. fe

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

72d St. 344 West.
THE CHATSWORTH.
One, 7, one 8 and one 9 room apartment; immediate possession; exceptional service featured. Inquire at building.

72D, 62 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, foyer, bath, Hitchenette, elevator building.

72D, 115 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SIX-ROOM APARTMENT WITH RECEPTION ROOM, THREE BATHS; SUITABLE PROFESSIONAL PURPOSE; REASONABLE. APPLY PREMISES. VANDERBILT 9340.

73D, 115 WEST—New building; six rooms, three baths; newly decorated; ready for immediate occupancy; sublet; reasonable. Superintendent.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—6 light rooms and bath, $125; just one left; sublet.

77TH, 10 WEST — ENTIRE FLOOR THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHEN; MONTHLY OR LONGER.

77TH, 157 WEST—Six, seven rooms, two baths; rent reasonable. Apply premises.

82D, 3 WEST—Sublet, 7 rooms with extra toilet; near Central Park West; rent $1,600 per year. Superintendent on premises or telephone Stuyvesant 2585 Tuesday.

82D, 35 WEST—2-room, elevator apartment and kitchen and bath; 9th floor; easterly exposure, overlooking Central Park; rent, $1,500. Supt., Schuyler 10056.

83D, 208 WEST—6 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, electric light, near subway, elevator; rent $85. Janitor.

85TH ST., 250 WEST (The Towers)—New building, just completed; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $1,500 yearly, Schuyler 0334.

86TH, 162 WEST—Just remodeled, 5-4 rooms, elevator, all conveniences, $1,350 up. Premises, or Pease, Elliman. Columbus 8300.

86TH ST., 267 WEST — Four-room apartment; large entrance hall and fireplace; real kitchen; tile bath; $125. Inquire Janitress Ives.

89TH, 262 WEST—Living room, kitchen, bath; third floor; modern, private house.

92D ST., 288 WEST—8 large rooms, all improvements, ground floor, reasonable. Superintendent.

94TH, 206 WEST—6 rooms, all improvements, elevator service; to be leased.

102D, 252 WEST (Between West End and Broadway)—Beautiful, spacious, 2-room and bath, kitchenette, newly remodeled, $1,400 yearly including electricity and gas.

104TH ST. (2,721 Broadway, at Subway Station)—Newly decorated six-room apartment, unusual light; elevator building; $115.

106TH, 328 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHEN; MONTHLY OR LONGER.

110TH ST. WEST—3-6 large rooms, baths, housekeeping; sunny; $1,500-$2,200.

111TH, 501 WEST—Very desirable elevator apartment, facing Cathedral; $100.

113TH ST., 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Apartment, seven rooms; rent $2,000; newly decorated.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 75 Maiden Lane.

116TH, 315 WEST—5 rooms, high-class elevator house. Apply Superintendent.

620 WEST 122D ST.
Modern fire-proof elevator building, corner Riverside Drive; five rooms, $1,400 to $1,500. SHARP & CO., 2,480 BROADWAY.

122D, 515 WEST—Four choice rooms, elevator apartment, $70 to $80. Supt.

123D, 120 WEST—Five room modern apartment, 2d floor, fireproof building; refinished, quiet block; newly decorated; $150. Superintendent.

124TH ST., 531 WEST—7 rooms, elevator; rent $125; lease to October 1, 1923.

125TH ST., 684 WEST—6 rooms, modern elevator apartment; view of Riverside Drive; very reasonable rent. Superintendent, Morningside 2707.

126TH ST., 545 WEST—ATTRACTIVE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT. SCHMIDT.

126TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Seven rooms, foyer, two baths; fireproof elevator apartment. Inquire supt. on premises.

161ST ST. (between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive)—Elevator apartments; 6 and 7 rooms. Apply offices Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 6355.

162D ST., 900 WEST (Corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment house, three rooms, $72.50; four rooms, $85.

164TH, 501 WEST—Very desirable five-room corner apartment. Apply Supt.

171ST, 661 WEST (Broadway)—Four rooms, exceptionally desirable, in elevator building just completed; every conceivable improvement; rent $100.

172D, 715 and 725 WEST (near Fort Washington Av.)—3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; high-class elevator service; immediate possession. Inquire premises.

178TH, 604 WEST.
6 and 6-room modern apartments. Apply Superintendent.

178TH, 849 WEST—4, 5 rooms, all improvements. Call Wadsworth 2270, Apt. 6, any time.

179TH, 700 WEST — ATTRACTIVE FOUR AND SIX ROOM APARTMENTS. HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF ELEVATOR HOUSE; REASONABLE. APPLY PREMISES OR VANDERBILT 9540.

192D ST., 600 WEST—Three to eight rooms, $60 up; corner elevator apartments.
BROADWAY CORNER.
580 West 161st St.
Seven large light rooms, every room facing street; also 4 rooms; all improvements; elevator. Supt. on premises.

BRODWAY 2,131, 74-75TH STS.—Beautiful apartment consisting of 7 rooms and 2 baths, all light and modern improvements.
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 883.
6 rooms; newly decorated; moderate rental; elevator; electric light.

WM. R. WARE, 2,205 Broadway, 81st St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 578 (corner 98th)—High-class modern elevator apartments, six large, light rooms, bath; facing park; now vacant. Inquire Supt. or tel. Watkins 1023.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (10½ Grove St.), 6 Grove Court—2 rooms, kitchenette, $80; hot water, fireplaces; steam heat; private court. Phone mornings before 11. Spring 4446.

MANHATTAN AV., 272 (cor. 111th St.)—High-class elevator apartments, 5, 6 outside rooms, newly decorated, facing Morningside Park; convenient to elevated and subway; buses pass door. Agent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 788 (Southeast corner 156th St.)—Rhinecliff Court; five and seven room, two baths; all light. Inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE (near 84th)—Front, 6 rooms, 2 baths, including electric light, gas; Jan. 1; $2,700. C 277 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th)—High-class elevator apartment, 10 rooms and baths; rent reasonable. Janitor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 458—Beautiful studio apt. with roof garden. Supt. on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 940 (corner 157th St.)—Three rooms, new elevator house.

96 WADSWORTH TERRACE.
(182d St. and St. Nicholas Av.)
Four-Room Apartment.
Very large rooms, every modern convenience; splendid view; rent reasonable. Apply Supt.

WEST END AV., 913 (corner 106th St.)—One-room corner apartment; size, 19x29; bath, kitchenette, &c.; first floor; reduced rent to October. Supt.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

CONCOURSE, 1,250, S. E. Cor. 168th.
4 AND 5 ROOMS
IN NEW BUILDING, JUST COMPLETED
The equal of any West End or Riverside apartment in construction and finish; ground floor; especially suitable for professional purposes, other than physician. Apply on premises or Nimhauser, 200 5th Av. Intervale 6261.

UNIVERSITY AV., southwest corner 175th St.; high class 4- and 5-room apartments; all latest improvements; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent on premises.

167TH, 214 EAST—4 rooms, all modern improvements, first floor, private house; suitable for physician or adults; convenient to subway and cars. Fremont 5323.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,403 (near 170th St.)—Four and five room apartments; reasonable rent. See Agent.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,409 (near 170th St.)—Four and five room apartments; reasonable rent. See Agent.

ANDREWS AV., 1,025 (near Burnside-Jerome Av. subway)—Five elegant, large, light rooms; ground floor.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1220 (167th St., Jerome Av. subway)—Four and five rooms. Inquire Supt., Bingham 3040.

TOPPING AV., 1,786 (corner 176th)—3 rooms, all latest improvements; reasonable. Superintendent.

GRAND CONCOURSE 1,049, (160TH ST.)—5 large rooms; corner; facing boulevard; $90

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

HENSONHURST (Cropsey Av., corner Bay 26th St.)—Three, four and five rooms in high-class apartment house overlooking the bay; exceptionally large rooms; ready for immediate occupancy; three blocks from Bay Parkway station. Agent on premises.

136 HICKS ST.
2-4-5 and 6 room apartments; one and two baths; moderate rentals; ready for occupancy; open for inspection. Cary, Harmon & Co., Inc., 1-4 Montague St. Main 902.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS (35 Pierrepont St.)—Two-room apts.; adults; kitchenette, bath; 5 minutes to Wall. Apply on premises.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.—Six rooms and bath; all improvements; 5 minutes from station; immediate occupancy. Willoughby, Telephone 197, Main St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

UNFURNISHED APT., BAYSIDE—6 rooms, 2 baths and garage. Telephone Bayside 2019.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

HOBOKEN, 806 River St.—Six rooms and bath, $60. Opposite Steven's Institute.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LADY and daughter desire small housekeeping furnished apartment, until May 1st; west side; below 96th St. preferred; about $130; highest references. F 140 Times.

IMMEDIATELY—APARTMENTS ALL SIZES East or West Side. Clients Waiting. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Murray Hill 0690.

SMALL apartment, with or without kitchenette. Until October; neighborhood 50s or 60s; must be reasonable. F 444 Times.

EIGHT room stucco house, Ridgemere, for city property. Knickerbocker Building, Room 909.

FURNISHED apartments wanted. M. & C. Jacoby, 50 East 42d St.

Unfurnished.

APARTMENT WANTED—Unfurnished, east side, between 84th-72d Sts.; 4 rooms; young Christian couple; quiet and refined; will lease yearly $1,000 to $1,200; highest references furnished. A. E. Rogers, 381 4th Av., New York.

COUPLE desires 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, 20 minutes Pennsylvania Station; moderate. Phone Far Rockaway 3840.

THREE ROOMS with bath, west side above 100th; $50-$60. F 419 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms, with bath, $15 up; use of bath, $10.50 up; full hotel service; block to subway. Madison Square 1784.

29TH ST., 29 EAST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH TWIN BEDS AND RUNNING WATER; USE OF BATH; $18 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $21 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $17 FOR TWO. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL FOR WOMEN ONLY.

30TH ST. (Lexington Av., Hotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, private bath; from $15 weekly; also room, use of bath, $10 weekly; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

32D ST., 11 EAST—Newly decorated rooms for bachelors only; running water, telephone; full hotel service; $14 weekly.

69TH ST. AND 5TH AV.—A FEW DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER IN ROOM, SHOWERS AND BATH ON SAME FLOOR, TO RENT AT $17.50 PER WEEK. INQUIRE NETHERLAND HOTEL.

93D ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated, furnished, one, two outside rooms, private bath; buses, surface cars, subway; from $17.50-$25 weekly; hotel service; restaurant.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building, just completed, containing apartments, club conveniences, are from $9.50 to $15.50 per week for permanent residence only. 143 East 39th St.; 45 East 55th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 246—Large, newly furnished rooms; bath, kitchen privileges, electricity, heat.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (between 39th-40th Sts.)—Single room; near Grand Central.

West Side.

7TH AV., 1,838 (111th)—Room, lady, $5; conveniences; private family; references. Levy.

9TH, 41 WEST—Clublike, distinctive; satisfactory to professional, business people of refinement; not cheap; furnished, unfurnished; small room, $50; running water, near bath; large rooms, fireplaces, with, without baths, $75 up. Tel. Stuyvesant 1321.

81ST AND BROADWAY—SINGLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF B. TH. $12 AND $15 WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $15 AND $18 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS; LARGE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $17.50 AND $21 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $21 AND $25 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL GRAND.

84TH, 339 WEST—Attractive parlor suite; parlor, bedroom, bathroom; other rooms; modern improvements; well heated, scrupulously clean, respectable.

88TH AND 7TH AV.—LARGE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH. $12 AND $15 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $15 AND $18 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS; $18 AND $21 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $18 AND $25 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS. LARGE CORNER ROOM WITH TWIN BEDS, $30 PER WEEK FOR ONE OR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL NAVARRE.

97TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL).
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath or shower, club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

98TH, 340 WEST—Large, small, double rooms, kitchenette; $8, $10, $12. Yaag.

97TH 118 WEST—A FEW VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, SHOWERS AND BATHS ON SAME FLOOR, TO RENT AT $14 PER WEEK. INQUIRE GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

65TH ST. (Northeast Corner, Broadway)—Hotel Sidney; new, fireproof, newly furnished; excellent accommodations for transients; single room, $12 per week; double room for two, $16 up.

69TH, 14 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

69TH, 66 WEST—MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS, $8.

70TH, 200 WEST—Large front room, one or two gentlemen; elevator, electricity, steam; references. Columbus 8057, Apt. 7G.

70TH 50 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12; SINGLE, $7-$8.

70TH, 345 WEST—Single room, steam heat; gentleman; references. Apt. 8D.

70TH, 16 WEST—Attractive, warm rooms, twin beds; running water; private bath.

70TH, 40 WEST — ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOMS; $7, $8.

71ST, 62 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

71ST ST., 70 WEST—Private house, heated; bath adjoining; gentleman; $10; telephone.

71ST, 31 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES; $15 WEEKLY UP.

71ST, 56 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED PARLOR; SINGLE ROOMS.

71ST, 61 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOM, $6.

72D, 218 WEST — Unusually fine rooms, baths, twin beds; heat assured; references.

73D, 140 WEST — BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14 UP.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

73D, 136 WEST—Desirable rooms, suite or separately; bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

74TH, 159 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $10 UP; BASEMENT, TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $15.

74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $18.

74TH, 41 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, $14; MEDIUM ROOM $10.

74TH, 45 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SINGLE $6.

75TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE, ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

76TH, 116 WEST—Attractive double front room, dressing room; telephone; electricity.

77TH, 10 WEST — BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $14; SINGLE, $7 UPWARD.

77TH, 112 WEST—Attractive medium room, dressing room; southern exposure; electricity; $12.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV.—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK OR $3.50 PER DAY. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms; men only; running water; telephone; complete hotel service; $8-$10 weekly.

82D, 22 WEST—Attractive, double room; private bath; twin beds; refined home.

84TH ST. (Between West End and Riverside)—Beautiful, large room and private bath for gentlemen; also single rooms, cheap. Schuyler 10098.

86TH, 302 WEST (Broadway)—Immaculate, sunny room, lavatory; $12; hall room, $7; gentleman.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large, cheerful room, $13; single room $7. Schuyler 6982.

87TH, 14 WEST—Nice large room, bath, all conveniences; private house.

88TH, 307 WEST—Attractively furnished single and double, elevator apartment; reasonable. Edmunds.

94TH—Large, beautiful room facing Hudson; private apartment; gentlemen; references. Riverside 4100.

94TH, 78 WEST—Comfortable, warm rooms, $5-$7; gentlemen. Riverside 10232. Ward.

97TH, 209 WEST—Large front, nicely furnished, suitable two, reasonable. Hatson, 1-D.

100TH, 312 WEST—Exceptionally large double furnished room, suitable two, adjoining bath, near Riverside. Telephone Clarkson 1656.

100TH, 306 WEST—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOM KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $12; PRIVATE BATH, $18.

108TH, 828 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS. MODERATE PRICES.

110TH, 137 WEST (Apt. 9)—Comfortable living and bedroom, kitchen conveniences; house, subway and elevated; across Park.

111TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 32)—Large, light outside room; gentlemen preferred.

112TH, 604 WEST—Two rooms, unusually attractive, southern exposure. Allen, Cathedral 6710.

115TH, 415 WEST—Large room; telephone, elevator; reference required. Strauss, Apt. 31.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

138TH WEST (1,590 Amsterdam)—Two furnished rooms; 2 flights. McLaughlin.

145TH ST. (between Broadway and 8th Av.), 329 Edgecombe Av., Apt. 14—Large front room, facing park; modern improvements; $8 single, $10 couple.

156TH ST., 601 WEST—Comfortable, homelike, beautiful, elevator; private family. Wagner, Wadsworth 7540.

159TH, 551 WEST—Newly furnished front parlor and bedroom; running water, light housekeeping, $10; also single room.

165TH ST., 540 (Apartment 45)—Large room, one or two gentlemen; southern exposure; modern; telephone and elevator service; reasonable.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 352 (95TH)—FACING PARK; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; $12 WEEKLY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND MEDIUM-SIZED ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $8 UPWARD.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223 (95th)—Attractive, large front room; also single; reasonable. Mark.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 500—Living and bedroom; subway; suitable two gentlemen or couple.

WEST END AV., 839—Large room, business people; running water. 4F.

ATTRACTIVE AND SUNNY ROOMS, FULL HOTEL SERVICE, AT MOST REASONABLE RATES FOR PERMANENT RENTALS; $12 TO $15 PER WEEK.
HOTEL CHELSEA,
222 WEST 23D ST. PHONE 6200 WATKINS.

GENTLEMAN share large room with gentleman, telephone, private bath. P 147 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

82D, 3 WEST—Sublet seven rooms with extra toilet, near Central Park West; rent $1,600 per year. Superintendent on premises or telephone Stuyvesant 2585, Tuesday.

WANTED, two rooms, by three German Jewish adults with private family or first class boarding house. A. H., Room 620, 6th Av. Building.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

NEW CANAAN, CONN.
(The Ardsley)—Open year round; rooms with or without bath. Mrs. J. M. SILLIMAN. Telephone 592 New Canaan.

New Jersey.

HOTEL CLARENDON, Hackettstown, N. J., one block from station; 57 miles out on Lackawanna; elevation 700 feet, surrounded by Schooley's Mountain; weekly rate $17.50; daily $3.50; hotel refined and homelike, table excellent; a good place to stop Christmas week. Phone Hackettstown 95.

Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON—The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av. (Chester Hill); 5 minutes' walk to New Haven station; large room; private baths; Fall and Winter; adults.

BOARDERS WANTED

Rate, 15 Cents Per Agate Line.

East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $19 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

West Side.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 122 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York. Group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel. Modern accommodations, moderately priced. Booklet.

91ST, 258 WEST—Large double room, southern exposure; third floor; private bath; suitable for business couple; excellent table.

119TH, 151 WEST—Single, double room, all improvements, excellent table; Jewish house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (corner 135th)—Opportunity; large room, fireplace, elevator, shower, two beds; refined private Christian family; with board for two $24. Apt. 64.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 353 (108th St.)—Rooms, single and en suite; refined Jewish surroundings; dietary laws observed. Rosoff management.

REFINED home; large, warm room, newly decorated; excellent board (two). 7551 Audubon.

Queens.

BEAUTIFUL residence; 5 baths; bountiful table; spacious living rooms, real home; Penn. Station 17 minutes; Christian house. "The Martin," 270 Sanford. Phone Flushing 2791.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE, S. I.—Charming, all-year residence, facing bay, 20 minutes' Wall St.; delightful commuting; 50 comfy, warm outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent home table; select clientele; parlors; real home atmosphere; 16 years one management; weekly, with meals, $20 up single; $32 up double; booklet. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance. B 241 Times.

DRESSMAKER—Gowns, wraps, dresses, lingerie; special rates to business girls. Circle 0102.

GIRL (college), clerical, general office experience; whole, part time. A 1196 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined young mother with three-year-old child will take care apartment, cook, breakfast for board and room, business couple. D-226 Times.

LADY, English, visiting secretary; good French, German; has some hours free mornings, afternoons. E. M., 145 East 30th St.

LAUNDRESS only, for fine work at home; permanent residence. C 258 Times.

MAID or companion to lady or children, willing traveler; any line; beauty culture; best reference. F 486 Times.

NURSE, companion willing travel; lady or children; best reference. A 125 Times.

NURSE, trained, colored, desires position. Circle 1154 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; EMPLOYER RECOMMENDS FAITHFUL AND EFFICIENT EMPLOYE; SALARY $22. BOX 52, REALSERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

STENOGRAPHER, 18, bright, efficient beginner, Miss B. Zutler, 208 West 82d St.

TUTORING; young woman, experienced teacher; morning, afternoon, evening; references. Y 569 Times.

YOUNG LADY, for dental office; present employer leaving town, wishes to place competent young lady, who prefers private office, with assurances of dependability and pleasant personality. Write for particulars, E. T., 330 Times.

GENTLEWOMAN, French-Swiss, speaking French, German, English, accomplished musician, cheerful, congenial character, would take position in refined family as instructor, mother substitute or lady's companion. A 554 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 244 West 139th. Phone Columbus 9032. Established 1890.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY—High-grade colored servants, city, country; references investigated. 2,582-7th Av., Audubon 2868.

TINKA ANDRESEN Scandinavian Agency, 1,200 Broadway, near 33d. Schuyler 7861.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER — complete charge; office, credits, controlling accounts, collections, trial balance, financial statements; manufacturing, export and textile experience; salary secondary consideration. A 522 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, N. Y. U. senior, desires connection with accountant. D 518 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior; certified experience; Pace graduate; thoroughly competent. C 530 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 28, thoroughly competent and experienced running office; very highly recommended; salary secondary. C 1206 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; controlling accounts; financial statements; entire charge; salary start $30 week. H 761 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, EXPERIENCED, DESIRES POSITION; MODERATE SALARY; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. F 431 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, well qualified accounting student, in C. P. A. office. F442 Times.

BUYER thoroughly experienced in the buying of women's dresses, waists and skirts, wishes to connect by the first of the year. Box 871, 2501 World Tower Building.

CHAUFFEUR, (white); long experience; wishes steady position; private, drive any car. Fred Volds, 646 W. 126th. Morningside 0562.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Columbus 10276-4058.

CLERK position, stock brokerage experience; employed. H 782 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, mechanical, university graduate, production superintendent six years on metal manufacturing, capable executive, good correspondent, possesses initiative, excellent references, desires connection immediately with growing concern; location immaterial. S 407 Times.

JAPANESE, young butler, valet or general house worker, small family, best references. Sano, 252 W. 88th Street.

MANAGER and renting agent of property; experienced, best of references; bond if necessary; no office; low rate. Write to E. S., 306 Times Downtown.

SALES EXECUTIVE, high class, university graduate, twelve years' experience as successful general sales manager; fully capable of satisfactorily handling a big undertaking; permanent connection with good future desired; available first of the year. S 501 Times.

SALES MANAGER, 35; capable sales executive, with excellent record and thorough knowledge of merchandising and advertising, open for position Jan. 1; now engaged with large out-of-town corporation; excellent references furnished. A-181 Times.

SALESMAN in a position to represent one or two commercial lines on the Pacific Coast; references furnished. Robinson & Brown, 703 Market St., Room 909, San Francisco, Cal.

SALESMAN, representative, 12 years' experience, traveled Europe and Far East, desires connection with reputable firm. L 271 Times.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, Spanish, business English, business law, references, desires position manufacturing concern; salary no object. Box 273, 1,418 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 23, office worker, typist. H., 116 Sinclair Av., Winfield, L. I.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced on income tax work; preferred though not essential; state full particulars. S 548 Times.

ASSISTANT CORSET BUYER WANTED.
A young woman who has been selling corsets for a few years will ably fill this position; good opportunity for the right party; state past experience and salary expected. Apply by letter to Mr. Samuel Gutenplan, care M. Nathan & Bro., Inc., Johnstown, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER—We prefer a high school graduate who has some experience and is willing to work hard; the salary is not large but there is a very good opportunity; state qualifications and salary expected. H 797 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, plumbing supplies; experience preferred; accurate executive who can supervise; reference and salary. 177-N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced, to take full charge of office; state age and experience; preferably Brooklyn resident. X 2470 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, neat young lady, experienced. Call Tuesday at 10 A. M., Silverman Silk Co., 303 5th Av., Suite 1005.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced. Call Monday, 9 A. M., 12 East 2d St., near 3d Av.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS.

A large financial institution desires to place several young women, 17 years of age or over, in permanent positions; high school education desirable. Hours are short. Luncheons are provided free. Starting salary $12 per week. Many advantages and opportunities for rapid advancement are offered to those who qualify, as all advance positions in the company are filled by promotion. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, room 1, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Av., at 23d St., New York City.

DESIGNER.
DRESSES.

One who has original ideas and has proven ability making better grade dresses; for a designer who possesses these qualities has opportunity of connecting with a large firm who is considered among the best in the dress business; wonderful future; salary no object; state full particulars; correspondence in strict confidence. Box 13, 620 St. James Bldg.

ELLIS TRANSIT MACHINE OPERATOR.
Experienced operator (combined typewriter and adding machine) for evening force, 5 to 12 P. M., is wanted by downtown financial institution; salary $256 per annum, and one meal; state positions held and references in letter. Write Box E. E. 1111, St. Paul Bldg.

FORELADY.
To take charge of high-grade men's neckwear workroom; permanent position to a competent person; all answers will be kept strictly confidential. J. H., Room 904, 440 4th Av.

GIRLS.
STEADY WORK
AS
TELEPHONE OPPERATORS;
$15.00
DURING THE
FIRST MONTH,
FREQUENT INCREASES
IN SALARY
THEREAFTER;
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
APPLY
1,158 B'WAY, COR. 27TH ST., N. Y. CITY.
370 EAST 150TH ST., BRONX.
58 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. CITY.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS.
A
HAPPY
NEW YEAR
IS ASSURED
TO YOUNG WOMEN
WHO BECOME
TELEPHONE OPERATORS;
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
APPLY
1,158 B'WAY, COR. 27TH ST., N. Y. CITY.
370 EAST 150TH ST., BRONX.
58 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. CITY.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widower wants working housekeeper, white. Apply 1,483 East 17th St., Brooklyn, or phone Midwood 4586.

HOUSEKEEPER, young woman, 35 washing, small family, sleep in or out; references salary. S 508 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, assist care 2 children. Apply in person, 858 West End Av., apt. 3D.

MILLINERY DESIGNER, ONE WITH 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE, YEARLY POSITION; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN LETTER. S 523 TIMES.

MILLINERY DESIGNER MUST HAVE 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE. CLARICE, 407 MADISON AV.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MILLINERY COPYIST.

experienced on high class work; steady position; good salary.
JOSEPH, 632 6TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 18; TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, TO MODEL FOR DRESSES. APPLY EARLY TUESDAY MORNING, PORTER DRESS, INC., 52 W. 39th.

MODELS,
Size 16, coats and suits; long season; liberal salary. Apply all week. G. Kenyon Co., 305 5th Av., Room 524.

MOTHER'S HELPER, to sleep in; references. Twitty, 6 Grove St. Spring 4392.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, EDUCATED, REFINED AND CAPABLE, FOR PRECOCIOUS 8-YEAR-OLD BOY; EXCELLENT HOME, TREATMENT AND SALARY; HIGHEST REFERENCES DESIRED; WRITE DETAILS. S 595 TIMES.

NURSE, refined woman, to care for baby, 4 assist with light housework; small apartment; references. 900 West End Av.

SECRETARY—A leading organization has opening for a secretary-stenographer competent to handle details and assume responsibility; must be good stenographer; state fully age, experience and compensation. S 599 Times.

STENCIL CUTTER and mimeograph operator; interesting work on a fashion publication; one with knowledge of stenography preferred; give telephone number. D 222 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in sales correspondence and records to assist sales manager. Call ready for work before noon Dec. 26. See Mr. Voshell, 11th floor, 507 5th Av., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER to act as secretary to head of firm; must be fully competent, rapid, accurate, export experience; $30 to start; good opportunity; give fullest details. Export, V 684 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY in busy law office. Write, stating age, experience, salary, &c., J. Tobias Goldberg, 1,819 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced; write full particulars, salary expected. S 597 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, Radio World, 1,493 Broadway. Call 9 o'clock, Tuesday.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English; state experience, salary. V 672 Times Downtown.

TRIMMERS, EXPERIENCED, EXCLUSIVE INFANTS' CAPS.
ZENO, 387 4TH AV.

WOMAN wanted to act as stenographer and typist for morning work; $15 per week. Apply D 1081 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, competent to work in stock and showroom for lace house; splendid opportunity for right party; salary to start $20 per week. Julius Strauss, 100 West 21st St.

Instruction.

MARINELLO WILL TEACH YOU beauty culture, marcel and permanent waving and guarantee qualified graduate a good-paying position; fascinating profession; more positions now open than we can fill; day and night courses; new terms. Call or write Marinello, 366 5th Av., 4th floor, N. Y. City.

McDOWELL SCHOOL, established 1876; chartered under Regents; dressmaking, pattern-cutting, designing, millinery thoroughly taught; day and evening; individual instruction. 58 West 40th St. Phone Longacre 7239.

BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY—Special courses for one month or three months duration; illustrative lessons and catalogue on request. Mount Vernon Secretarial Schools, 50 East 42d St., N. Y.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer, telephone switchboard operating, dictaphone. Call or write, O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d. Gramercy 0082.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
527 5th Av., at 44th St.
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for catalogue.

CALCULATING MACHINE operators (30) needed at once; positions waiting. Burroughs School for Operators, Room 606, 217 Broadway, corner Fulton St.

AN INDEPENDENT income is assured Wilfred graduates of hair and beauty culture; day, evening classes. Call, write, Wilfred Academy, 755 7th Av., for Booklet T.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous Mail Course in Manicuring. Beauty School, 110 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av.; Newark branch, 847 Broad St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT — A thoroughly experienced cost accountant, who has had experience in lithography or color printing, for leading position in important organization. A 128 Times.

ACCOUNTANT,

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rate fifteen cents per word.

Bank and business references required under this classification. Swindlers are warned against replying to advertisements in The New York Times. Improper use of the mails is referred to the Post Office Department.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

CASH FOR RADIO PARTS. BOX 38, STATION S, CITY.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

LADIES' neckwear; established manufacturer desires partner with following; small investment or an amalgamation. A 139 Times.

FOR SALE.

FULLY equipped restaurant and lunch room; doing good business; fine location; reasonable rent; will sacrifice; can be seen any time. Call or write, N. Lampon, 144 North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

DEPARTMENTS for rent, cloaks and suits, millinery, furs, shoes and toys; Kanter's Department Store, 58 West 14th St. (main entrance), Chelsea 8300.

FOR SALE at $15,000, macaroni manufacturing plant; machinery, 14 dryers; stock. James C. Sinclair, 308 West 97th.

NOW WILL buy going radio manufacturing and jobbing business; wonderful opportunity. B 736 Times Downtown.

WOMEN'S apparel shop, with or without stock; shopping district. 707 9th Av., opposite Hippodrome.

OPPORTUNITY—Partner, $2,000; highly successful established merchandising business. 1 West 125th St.

CIGAR STORE, busiest section city; must sell quick; will sacrifice. Telephone Shore 2603.

COMPLETE cloak manufacturing plant and showroom with 2½-year lease. Scheer & Scheer, 39 West 38th St.

PROMOTERS—Inactive corporation and patent pending for new type toothbrush for sale. A 159 Times.

GARAGE, Brooklyn; capacity 160; one floor; $40,000 required. Phillips Co., 47 West 42d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPACE TO LEASE FOR SHOE DEPARTMENT.

WONDERFUL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. One largest, most active and best department store in Central Illinois, catering to women's and children's wear and dry goods, wishes to highest class trade, will lease their fourth floor for complete women's and children's shoe department or women's shoes only; plenty space and daylight; two elevators and best service; drapery department on same floor; will give permanent, large window space and large display cases on main floor; a wonderful chance for big business with right merchandise; only financially responsible people or corporations will be considered; state all in first letter. X 1206 Times Annex.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LOANS to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no endorser; no salary assignment; character and earning power the basis of credit.

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $12,000,000.
Main Office, 261 Broadway.
[illegible] Court St., Brooklyn.
[illegible] 149th St., 1,695 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
Union Square, 884 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY! Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans. EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC., 2 EAST 14TH ST.

MONEY loaned on accounts receivable, second mortgages or good collateral security. Eagle Finance Co., 44 East 23d St. Ashland 1603.

LOANS quickly made, confidential; reasonable terms; security required. Wyckoff, 56 West 45th.

MONEY loaned promptly on 2d, 3d mortgages; other securities. Wyckoff, 56 West 45th.

LOANS for honest business firms. White Hefferer, public accountant, 74 Cortlandt St.

AUTOMOBILE loans, confidential; our representative will call. Bryant 2280.

LOST AND FOUND

Rate 45 cents an agate line.
Advertisements for tomorrow received up to 10 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1000

LOST.

BAG, gray suede, left in taxicab Saturday afternoon; will finder please return contents of sentimental value, and keep money as reward. M. Nolits, 147 West 105th St.

BAG, lady's, Broadway, 98th St.; reward. Finley Howard, 305 West 98th.

BLACK BAG lost, containing Christmas presents on Gold and Fulton Sts., Dec. 23; reward. Lenox 8294.

ENVELOPE—Containing checks, deposits, valuable papers; R. R. T., between 34th St. and Whitehall St.; reward. Phone Midwood 0770 or return Tuesday, Frenkel Importing Co., 67 West 37th.

EYEGLASSES—Leather case, vicinity 49th St.; reward. Elting & Pickup, Opticians. Lenox 8703.

PURSE, black moire, monogrammed "G. Z. G." 5th Av., 40th St.; reward. Call Melrose 0108.

Jewelry.

BAND—Lady's onyx and diamond band, 11 diamonds, 11 onyx; reward. Phone Acad 5143.

BAR PIN, lady's diamond, 5th Av. bus, Saturday, Dec. 23, between 110th and 37th Sts.; liberal reward. Telephone Davis, Central 1060.

BAR PIN, diamond, onyx, Broadway car, between 96th-79th Sts., or taxi, 79th to 96th Sts.; reward. Will, 749 West End Av.

BARPIN—Pearls; lost Saturday night; sentimental value; reward. Cantor, Plaza 6100.

BRACELET, diamond, platinum, between 34th St. and Grand Central Station; liberal reward. Nevin, 154 Bowers St., Jersey City.

CIGARETTE CASE, gold, lady's, with diamond monogram M. R. S., lost in vicinity of National Theatre, evening of Dec. 22. Communicate with S 593 Times.

CIGARETTE CASE, gold, initials "D. A. C." Saturday afternoon; reward. Rhinelander 6050.

CUFF BUTTON, large pearl, Saturday evening between 7 and 8:30, probably on Madison Av. near Ritz Hotel; liberal reward. 701 Park Av.

DIAMOND SETTING from ring; $50 reward. Mrs. Elliott, 20 Fifth Av.

FLEXIBLE platinum bracelet, 3 rows wide, 3 different diamonds; sacrifice. A 254 Times.

MESH BAG, silver, studded with sapphires, containing tortoise shell vanity box marked "T. L."; reward. Phone Lenox 4236.

PEARL chain platinum, with platinum turquoise set with diamonds attached, between 34th St. and 5th Av., and West 46th St. Liberal reward. Henry Mandelbaum, 151 West 46th St.

PEARLS—String of small pearls, platinum and diamond clasp, lost Monday, Dec. 18, probably between 57th St. and Lord & Taylor's. Reward. Worth 6466.

PEARL NECKLACE, between 97th and Broadway and 90th and Amsterdam Av.; reward. Return Newton M. Rhodes, 308 West 97th.

PEARL EARRING, between Park Av. and St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dec. 17. Liberal reward; return to Emma J. Cuddihy, 270 Park Av.

RING, two diamonds, emerald, gypsy setting in gold; liberal reward. Magee, 240 West 104th. Riverside 9700.

RING, 3-stone signet, marked F. F.; bus or 5th Av. and 18th St. Reward. Fogarty, Tuxedo 8214.

STRING AMBER BEADS, lost on Saturday, Dec. 16, on 43d St., between Piccadilly Restaurant and Booth Theatre; reward. Call on Buckley, Longacre 4192.

Wearing Apparel.

BEAVER Hudson Bay sable, Dec. 17, taxi, 52d-54th Sts.; reward. Circle 4181.

BRAWL, COLLAR—Chinchilla fur, lined gray georgette. A. Jeckel, maker; Thursday evening between Waldorf Hotel and Gramercy Park; $25 upward. Communicate with Ritz Westervelt, 1 Lexington Av. Gramercy 8191.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

COLLIE DOG, yellow female, neighborhood of 125th St. and 7th Av.; $50 reward. Lindsay, 60 West 11th. Watkins 7342.

POINTER SPANIEL, black and white, lost, 7th Av., Saturday evening about 6; liberal reward; no questions. Goldman, 140 West 72d St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FITZGERALD - WALSH — INFORMATION wanted of Brigget Fitzgerald (nee Walsh), wife of John, a reporter; he died in Brooklyn, N. Y. Address Nelson H. Tunnicliff, 2 Chambers St., N. Y.

NOTICE—WILL THOSE WHO WITNESSED detention of lady by John Wanamaker detective at subway entrance their store about 4 o'clock Dec. 19 advise Frederic W. Frost, 120 West 81st St.

FOUND A GREENFIELD WAVE BOUGHT at Ritter's millinery store, street and floor. 668 East 182d St. Prial notice, no questions. We will be responsible for the [illegible]

[illegible] SERGEANT [illegible] please call for [illegible] Delivery, G. P. O.

WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET

Stern Brothers

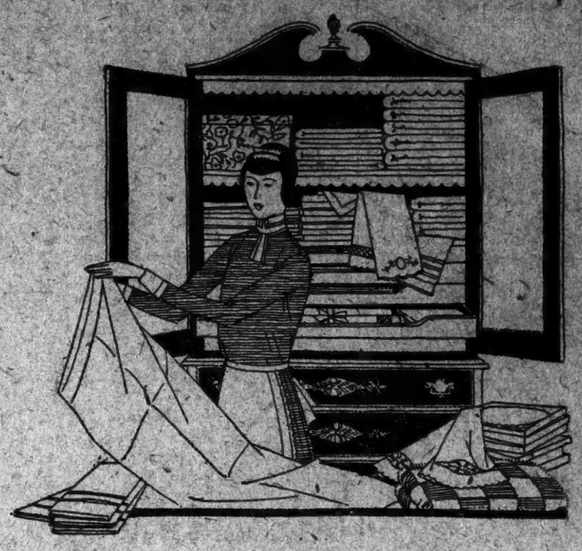
Telephone: LONGACRE 8000

To-morrow (Tuesday) we will commence our Important Value-Giving Event:

The Annual January Sale of White

While the quality of the merchandise offered in every department represented meets the customary high standards identified with Stern Brothers, the prices are the LOWEST in many seasons.

The usual, expected economies will be here in abundance. Tuesday the doors of opportunity open, and we welcome you.



High-Grade Irish Household Linens

At Average Savings of 25 to 33% on the Regular Prices

Irish Pure Linen Satin Damask Table Cloths
$3.75, 4.75 *and* 5.75 *each*
NAPKINS to match, 22x22 inches . . . . dozen $4.90

Irish Pure Linen Satin Damask Table Cloths
72x72 ins. Each . . $4.75 — 72x90 ins. Each . . $5.90 — 72x108 ins. Each . . $7.00
NAPKINS to match, 22x22 inches . . . . dozen $5.90

Pure Linen Satin Double Damask Table Cloths
$5.50, 6.95 *and* 8.50 *each*
NAPKINS to match, 22x22 inches . . . . dozen $7.50

Irish Satin Double Damask Cloths (pure linen) —
72x72 ins. Each . . $7.50 — 72x90 ins. Each . . $9.50 — 72x108 ins. Each . . $12
NAPKINS to match, 22x22 inches . . . . dozen $9.50

1500 yards Irish Pure Linen Satin Table Damask, 70 inches wide. Per yard . . . $1.75
NAPKINS to match, 22x22 inches, dozen $5.90

Irish Pure Linen Sheets—
Hemstitched; single. Pair $9.00, 11.50
Hemstitched; double. Pair 13.50, 16.75

Irish Pure Linen Pillow Cases
Hemstitched. Per Pair . $2.50, 2.95

Turkish Bath Towels—
Soft and absorbent. Hemmed ends. . . . Per dozen $3.50, 5.50

5000 yards All Linen Crash Toweling
Suitable for dish, hand and roller towels,
24c *yard*

5000 yards All Linen Check Glass Toweling
24c *yard*

Pure Linen Huck Towels—
Hemst'd; regulation size; dz. $5.25, 6.75

Irish All Linen Typed "Glass" Towels, hemmed; dozen $4.95, 5.50

Irish All Linen Typed Kitchen Towels—Heavy twill; hemmed . . Per dozen $4.95, 7.50

Stern Brothers

PHILIPPINE LINGERIE (Hand-Made and Hand-Embroidered)

At Prices Which Represent a Saving of at Least ONE-THIRD on the Regular Value

Quantities of new exquisite lingerie—fashioned with minute skill from soft snowy nainsook and ornamented with shell pink ribbons. In various styles, too. So varied, so charming, that any preference may be gratified.

PHILIPPINE NIGHTGOWNS with round, square, or V necklines; styles with sleeves or sleeveless models. Embroidered in lovely designs.
$1.85 $2.95 $3.95

Hand-Made Chemises with plain hems,
$1.90 $2.25 $2.95

Separate Drawers, regulation sizes.
$1.65 $1.95 $2.25

ENVELOPE CHEMISES—With round neck-lines or made with bodice top and straps over the shoulders.
$1.85 $2.95 $3.95

Petticoats—Elaborately hand-embroidered.
$1.50, $1.95 *to* $3.95

Vests and Step-in Drawers to match,
$1.85 *and* $2.25

Seasonable Bed Coverings

At Advantageous Prices

BLANKETS:

White Wool Blankets. Pair, $6.50, 7.95 and 9.75 (Single and double.)

Fancy Plaid Blankets. Pair, $5.50, 8.75 and 12.95 (Single and double.)

COMFORTABLES:

	each,
Figured silkoline effects, plain sateen borders; cotton filled	$3.95
Printed cambric quilts; lambs' wool filling; variety of colors	$7.50
Plain sateen comfortables; extra fine quality; wool filling	$9.75

MUSLIN SHEETS and PILLOW CASES:
Exceptionally Priced.

MUSLIN SHEETS—	Single	Three-quarter	Double
Hemmed	98c, $1.38	1.30, 1.48	1.40, 1.55
Hemstitched . . .	$1.30, 1.75	1.55, 1.75	1.70, 1.95

MUSLIN PILLOW CASES:
Hemmed . . 30c to 45c | Hemstitched . 40c to 55c

SECOND FLOOR.

Hand-Made Blouses

for WOMEN and MISSES

Offered during the January White Sale at Most Exceptional Prices.

Only during such an event as the January White Sale could one find such remarkable values! For these blouses are all daintily made by hand from the loveliest materials and may be had in *every* favored style.

Hand-Made Blouses of French voile—
Trimmed with wide filet and Irish laces; long sleeves; V and square necklines.
$5.00

Hand-Made Blouses of dimity, finely tucked and embroidered; trimmed with real Irish and filet lacrs; V necks; long sleeves.
$3.95 (Values $5.00)

Hand-Made Blouses of dimity; embroidered and hand-tucked; square necks, and Peter Pan collars.
$2.95 (Values $3.95)

SECOND FLOOR.

A Specially Prepared Sale of

Women's DAYTIME FROCKS

$24.50

(Ordinarily these dresses would be priced at $39.50)

A variety of street and afternoon frocks that will smartly answer every individual need. Frocks developed in tricotine, marvillette, and in chammy knit, offering one a gratifying choice of the season's most favored lines and style details. In black, navy, and brown. Sizes 34 to 46.

Stern Brothers

Women's Tailored Suits

Taken from Our Regular Stock and Greatly Reduced

$38

(Many models in this collection were priced at $69.50)

You will find this a rare opportunity to select just the style and coloring you like best, for this collection includes suits that feature everything smart, both in line and fabric.

Some of these suits have large collars of fur.

Developed in marleen, twill cord, duvet de laine, and imported tweeds. In black, navy, and brown, principally. Sizes 34 to 50½.

Stern Brothers

An After Christmas Clearance of

Women's Wraps *and* Coats

Taken from Our Regular Stock and Greatly Reduced for Immediate Disposal to

$125.00 *and* $225.00

Formerly Priced to $215 — Formerly Priced to $385

Distinctive in line, coloring and workmanship, and at these phenomenal prices, doubly so! Offered in fabrics such as duvetyne, velvet, fortina, tarquinna, marvella, and gerona. Some evening wraps included.

Trimmed with squirrel, beaver, Persian lamb, caracul, mole, and ermine.

ALSO

Women's Fine Quality Wraps *and* Coats *with fur collars and cuffs.*

(Formerly priced up to $135.00). $89.50

Stern Brothers

Two Exceptional Values for Tuesday in

Women's Hosiery

Smart, seasonable hosiery in favored colorings, expertly fashioned, and just as warm as it is good looking.

Women's English Ribbed Cashmere Hose— Excellent for sport wear; medium weight; in grey, fawn, and tete de negre.
$1.10 *pair*

Women's Silk and Wool Hose that give warmth without being heavy. Seamless feet. Black, oxford, or cordovan.
$1.65 *pair*

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, moderate temperature today; unsettled, probably rain tomorrow.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 47, min. 28.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXXII...No. 23,712. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York; THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles; FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

POISON RUM KILLS 6, BUT POLICE REPORT DRIEST CHRISTMAS

Prohibition Enforcement Reduces Public Drinking to Near Zero.

BELLEVUE HAS LOW RECORD

For First Time in Years No Inebriate Hung His Aching Head in West Side Court.

TWO RAIDS BY IZZY AND MOE

Hemmed In by Black Belt Throng—Prohibition Blockade Holds at 3-Mile Limit.

While the police and prohibition enforcement officials declared that yesterday was the "driest" Christmas since prohibition went into effect, the deaths of one woman and five men from what was believed to be alcohol poisoning were reported in the twenty-four hours up to 12 o'clock last night. The dead were:

JOHN J. BURNS, 45, who was found dead in a lodging-house at 9 Mulberry Street.

JOHN GLENNON, 38, who lived in the Olive Tree Inn, at 338 East Twenty-third Street, and who was found dead in front of 261 East Twenty-seventh Street.

FRED HELD, 48, of 49 West Ninety-eighth Street, found dead in his apartment.

THOMAS McNAMARA, 41, of 48 Moylan Place, who died soon after his arrival home in an intoxicated condition.

JOSEPH PAGE, 45, of 12 Little West Twelfth Street, who was found dead in front of his home.

Mrs. MINNIE SCHREIBER, 50, of 107 West 100th Street, who was found dead in her home.

Assistant Medical Examiner Gonzales declared that McNamara's death unquestionably was due to wood alcohol. Physicians who examined the other five bodies declared there were evidences that they were victims of the same poison. Autopsies will be performed on all the bodies at the Morgue this morning.

City Publicly Bone Dry.

Notwithstanding the six deaths from bootleg liquor, the evidence of the police under Inspector James S. Bolan, and of the Prohibition enforcement officials is sufficient to justify their contention that publicly at least, New York's Christmas, for the first time, was bone dry.

The threat of the Prohibition and police authorities, working in close co-operation, to make New York City as dry during the Christmas holidays as the Eighteenth Amendment contemplated for the whole year, was apparently carried out. On Christmas Eve, for the first time within the memory of the oldest attaches of the West Side Court, not a defendant was brought to bar there charged with intoxication.

Dry Record at Bellevue Hospital.

Doctors at Bellevue Hospital reported that only twelve persons suffering from alcoholism were brought to the institution during the day, the lowest number in the history of the institution. The record was considered the more remarkable because not one of the alcoholic patients died during the twenty-four hours of Christmas Day. From five to ten deaths from over indulgence of liquor was not an uncommon thing in the pre-Volstead days.

Reports received in the Medical Examiner's office regarding the deaths of the woman and the five men whose bodies were ordered to the Morgue for autopsy indicated that wood alcohol and denatured grain alcohol, unfit for beverage purposes, evidently had been combined in giving the liquor drunk by the victims the appearance of genuine whisky.

For the majority of the prohibition agents in this district there was a respite both on land and on water. There was no let-up, however, in the activities of Izzy Einstein and his teammate, Moe Smith. To them Christmas was no different from any other day, so they went out in search of rum sellers and reported they had made two seizures in Harlem. At dusk they entered a delicatessen store, 488 Lenox Avenue, where they arrested Paul Silver and Samuel Sherman, both clerks in the shop owned by Otto Berg. The owner was out at the time of the raid, in which Einstein and Smith alleged they found fifty quarts of gin.

When the prohibition agents started to take their prisoners to the West 123d Street Police Station several hundred colored men and women pressed around the door of the delicatessen shop so densely that Izzy and Moe couldn't get out with their prisoners. They sent for the police to force an opening through the dense mass of curious.

Izzy Repeats on Sullivan.

The second raid took Einstein to a café run by Patrick Sullivan at 2,819 Eighth Avenue, near 125th Street, which he visited under similar circumstances two years ago. Einstein said that they found whisky there on their first visit and found it again yesterday. The owner was arrested on a charge of violating the Volstead act and was taken to the West 123d Street Police Station.

The fact that no inebriates appeared as defendants in the West Side Court was not due to lack of vigilance on the part of the police, said Inspector James S. Bolan of the Fourth Inspection District. He said he had men in all restaurants and cabarets where violations had been found previously, but there was nothing to which the police could take exception in such places yesterday.

John D. Appleby, Zone Chief for the State of New York, who is in command of the Prohibition Navy, said that rum running was at a standstill yesterday. There was not a seizure reported by any of his subordinates, according to Chief Appleby, who concluded that the Christmas victory which he claimed last week over the deep-sea bootleggers was complete.

The action of the Bronx County Grand

Continued on Page Six.

Augusta, Special—Augusta-Aiken Improved Service—Mild, invigorating climate. All outdoor sports. Leave N. Y. 1:10 P. M. Southern Ry System, 125 W. 42d. Tel. Bry. 3205.—Advt.

Pittsburgh—Southern Pines, N. C.—Camden, S. C.—Thru Sleepers Daily 2:05 P. M. Seaboard Air Line Ry.—165 W. 42nd St.—Adv.

Severe Earthquake Shock Is Felt in New Zealand

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Dec. 25.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It is feared that considerable damage has been done in the country districts. Great fissures opened at the beach at Waikuku, while at some places the buildings swayed in alarming fashion.

ANDERSON APPEALS TO SMITH FOR AID

Anti-Saloon Head Asks Governor-Elect to Push Dry "Triplet" Measures.

WANTS RIGID ENFORCEMENT

Smith Family Gathers Around Christmas Trees in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Governor-elect Alfred E. Smith received in his Christmas mail yesterday a letter from William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, urging him to use his influence with the Legislature to bring about the enactment of three pet measures of the league, known as the "Anti-Saloon League triplets."

The league's "triplets" were before the Republican Legislature this year and found sledding pretty hard. No end of pressure was brought to bear on Speaker Mackoll of the Assembly and on Republican lawmakers from dry districts up-State with a view to getting this legislation through. It was of no avail then and the results of the recent elections, with "liberal" constructionists of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act winning everywhere, are not likely to aid the cause of the Anti-Saloon League in the coming Legislature with its Democratic Senate with Republicans from large cities with "wet" constituencies holding the balance of power in the Assembly.

The three bills were introduced to place responsibility for enforcement of the prohibition laws, State and Federal, more closely with local authorities in cities, towns and villages throughout the State. Mr. Anderson believes that with these bills on the statute books, local sentiment would assert itself and pressure would be brought to bear on elective executives and members of the common councils in municipalities throughout the State looking to rigid enforcement of the prohibition statutes.

Anderson's Letter.

The letter from Superintendent Anderson follows:

"Dec. 23, 1922.

"Hon Alfred E. Smith, Governor-elect, New York City:

"Dear Sir—I respectfully suggest, assuming that you are truly in favor of genuine home rule, that you recommend the enactment by the coming Legislature of the 'Enabling Triplets,' three little bills authorizing cities, villages and towns to enact ordinances in aid of the enforcement of any statute of the State or of the United States.'

"There can be no possible honest valid objection to these bills, because since a law of the State or of the United States is binding upon the locality in any event there can be no good reason why the locality should not have authority to place itself officially behind such law.

"If it is unthinkable that as the Chief Executive, sworn to uphold the law, you would refuse to allow the people in any community an opportunity to promote the enforcement of law, and thereby give the policy which it represents a fair test. The enactment of such ordinances, or the refusal to enact them, will in the long run afford a far more accurate index of sentiment in the several localities than can possibly be secured through any bogus referendum which offers a mere sham battle and settles nothing and binds nobody.

"Yours respectfully,

"WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
"State Superintendent, Anti-Saloon League of New York."

Smiths Celebrate Christmas.

The Governor-elect did not permit duties in connection with his approaching assumption of office to interfere with his Christmas celebration. He attended midnight mass with the members of his family at St. James's Church in James Street, the parish in which the Governor-

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Leadership Prize Offered for Middies Through Gift by Academy Class of 1897

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Announcement was made by Secretary Denby tonight that an annual prize to be awarded for qualities of leadership among the midshipmen at the Naval Academy at Annapolis has just been established as a gift from the class of 1897 of that institution.

The members of this class recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their graduation. There are forty-seven members. Twenty-four of them are in the line of the navy, two are in the Naval Construction Corps, one is a member of the Marine Corps and the others are in civil life or on the naval retired list. The offer of the annual prize was made through J. W. Powell, President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, the President of the class.

"The class of 1897, United States Naval Academy," Mr. Powell wrote to Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, Superintendent of the Academy, "has recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its graduation. It was the unanimous desire of the class to commemorate this event in a way that would indicate the deep sense of gratitude its members feel toward their Alma Mater and also the keen interest that '97 takes in the well-being of the United States Naval Academy.

"The suggestion by yourself and the academic board of a prize to be awarded annually to the midshipman who, in the opinion of the Superintendent, during the academic year has contributed the most by his officer-like qualities and positive character to the development of military spirit and loyalty within the Naval Academy military organization was enthusiastically approved by the class of '97.

"Contributions to the extent of $2,000 have been received from all of its members and this sum has been deposited with the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Mass., as a trust fund, the proceeds of which fund are placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy to carry out the above purpose. Representing the class as its President, it is with the deepest satisfaction that I turn over to you the deed of trust signed by the Old Colony Trust Company and with the trust, the sincerest hope of the entire class that in some small measure this prize, thereby provided in perpetuity, may contribute to the development of officer-like qualities and positive character in the future graduates of the United States Naval Academy."

RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Advt.

WORKERS PARTY OUT FOR A PROLETARIAT DICTATORSHIP HERE

Declares For Soviet Government in Program of Principles Adopted by Delegates.

SILENT ON ARMED REVOLT

Acceptance of Communist International Principle Avoided to Escape Prosecution.

TO "BORE" IN LABOR UNIONS

Convention Discloses That Department of Justice Agents Have Obtained Lists of Membership.

Delegates to the second national convention of the Workers Party of America yesterday declared for the "dictatorship of the proletariat" and the "supplanting of the existing capitalist government with a Soviet government."

Fear of Government prosecution and suppression led the delegates to abandon agitation at this time for the open and unqualified acceptance of the principles of the Communist International of Moscow and its program of armed insurrection. They, however, expressed their sympathetic views through the adoption of a program of principles for the Workers Party.

Admitting that they wanted to keep the present Workers Party movement functioning legally and not subject it to the prosecution of the Department of Justice, the delegates appeared to be in agreement that tactics of force and violence were to be left in the hands of the "underground" movement, the Communist Party of America, which was outlawed and driven to cover by the raids of the Federal agents in 1920.

In debating the question of openly espousing the Communist revolutionary tactics the delegates declared that such action was dangerous because of the present Government policy and the activities of the Department of Justice. They urged camouflage methods for the present, although at the same time adopting a program and declaration of principles that was hailed by the extreme radical leaders in the convention as a "program that can be dignified by the name of Communism, worthy of acceptance of every genuine revolutionary element in the country."

Declare for Soviet Rule.

Communist leaders pointed out last night that this program was probably one of the most revolutionary documents ever adopted in this country in that it declared for Soviet rule and the dictatorship of the proletariat. Both of these declarations were rejected by the convention last year, because of the fear of arousing Government opposition. They were considered too radical. There was considerable difference of opinion in radical circles as to whether the new program would stand the inspection of the Department of Justice because of its revolutionary nature.

Ludwig Lore, editor of the German Communist daily, the Volkszeitung, and spokesman for the foreign language group, led the fight in the convention for an "open" Communist Party movement. He said that it was the duty of the party to the working class to act at this time, and that those "who oppose the open party are the sentimentalists who believe they can hide something."

"We must fight without question," he said, "but we must be still sensible. We don't need to brag about force and violence in our tactics. We must teach the worker to use all means at his command."

Comrade Tellentine, who proposed the open Communist movement, but later withdrew his proposal, when sentiment developed against it, said:

"It is useless to hide our Communist movement. We may hide it from the working class, but we cannot hide it from the Department of Justice."

He said that the convention could make a declaration for open communism but "be diplomatic in its language."

"Red Jim" Delsen, delegate from California, said that it would be "too dangerous" to have open affiliation with the Communist International. H. M. Wicks, industrial organizer of the party for the eastern district, asserted that those who demand an open Communist Party "ignore the fact that there is a Communist Party of America."

"Such action," he added, "would be

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Sarah Bernhardt So Greatly Improved She's Pronounced Out of Immediate Danger

PARIS, Dec. 25 (Associated Press).—Pronounced improvement was noted today in the condition of Sarah Bernhardt. While not attempting to minimize the seriousness of her case, the attending physicians tonight expressed the belief that she was out of danger, for the present at least.

They added that they would issue no communiqué, in view of the change for the better. One hopeful sign, they said, was that their patient was again taking interest in her food.

Maurice Bernhardt, her son, said this evening that the improvement was so marked that the doctors had permitted several intimate friends to visit the patient.

Reports that Mme. Bernhardt was dying spread throughout the city yesterday, following her relapse in the early morning hours, when she suffered a fainting spell similar to that with which she was first stricken last Sunday during the final rehearsal of the new Guitry play in which she was to have appeared the following evening.

These reports caused her home to be besieged all day today by prominent social, political and theatrical personages, all eager to know of her condition. Cable messages and telegrams also have been received from many countries, including the United States, expressing sympathy and hope for recovery.

What she now needs is complete rest for many weeks, her doctors say, but to the energetic star the idea of inactivity is most repulsive.

"Rest? I can't rest—if I did, I would die," she is reported to have told her advisers.

ATLANTIC WEATHER THE WORST IN YEARS

Incoming Skippers Report 120-Mile Gales and Mountainous Seas.

CEDRIC TWO DAYS LATE

Zeeland and United States, Tell of Hardships—Passengers Kept Off Decks.

Three liners arrived in port yesterday from Europe two or three days late, with sea-swept decks and weatherbeaten crews, who said they had lived in their oilskins and seaboots ever since the ships left the other side. The funnels and masts were encrusted with salt from the spray, which shone like diamonds in the bright sunshine. Numbers of land birds, including piping bullfinches, robins, linnets and rooks were blown out to sea from the south and southwest coast of Ireland and could not get back again. The gale blew so hard from the northwest that seagulls and mollyhawks could not fly against it, the sailors said.

The White Star liner Cedric arrived two days late from Liverpool and Queenstown with 430 passengers and $740,000 in gold specie after passing through a series of westerly gales, culminating in a hurricane last Tuesday, when the wind and sea were so terrific that Captain G. S. Mellis, R. N. R., the Master, slowed the Cedric down to five knots, which was just steering way. He said he had never experienced such a blow since he was mate of the ship Jamestiee Jeshey in a cyclone off Tuticorin in the Indian Ocean more than twenty years ago.

Storms for Month Past.

On Tuesday five steamships in touch with the Cedric were hove-to and one freighter, the Melpo, had her steering gear put out of commission, the captain said. The captain added that there had been storms in the Atlantic for nearly a month now without any let-up, and that the last voyage eastbound from New York he made the whole voyage across without getting an observation until he sighted the Irish Coast. Bilford, the ship's pet Persian cat, was nearly washed overboard three times through climbing up the weather side of the fore rigging to see if the wind was likely to shift, the sailors said.

Among the passengers in the first cabin was Lady Bathurst, who will visit Mrs. J. Harry Townsend and then visit her son in New England. Colonel Lockhart Jervis of the Royal Engineers of the British Army also arrived by the Cedric on a mission for the War Office, but declined to comment.

A Christmas tree and an entertainment were provided for the children in the third class on Christmas Eve.

Zeeland Three Days Late.

The Red Star liner Zeeland, which was in company with the Cedric in mid-Atlantic, arrived three days late from Antwerp via Southhampton and Cherbourg with 390 passengers who were all glad to get on shore.

Mrs. Harold White, a first-cabin passenger, who is recovering from a nervous attack, was carried down the gangway in an invalid chair to the pier. She is 22 years old, the daughter of a wealthy oil well owner in Oklahoma, and married to an Englishman who holds an important position in the Indian Government. Mrs. White was on her way to meet him at Calcutta when she was taken ill going through the Red Sea and had to be landed at Aden. Her husband went there and escorted her home as far as Paris and then had to return to his post.

Captain A. Thomas, formerly the chief officer of the Zeeland, is in command of the ship this voyage in place of Captain Thomas Howell, who has been transferred to the liner Lapland.

The wind blew so hard after leaving the English Channel, the officers said, and with such heavy seas that for some hours she could scarcely make headway, and the passengers could not go on deck for fear of being swept over the side by the huge waves which thundered over the bow and roared along the decks, covering the windows of the public rooms with white foam. Cabin passengers who were well enough to look out at the storm said it was a magnificent spectacle, but they were very few.

It was the longest voyage the Zeeland has made from Antwerp to New York since she was converted into an oil burner.

The United States of the Scandinavian-American Line arrived from Copenhagen and Christiania two days late, after being buffeted by terrific seas and gales on the North Sea and the Atlantic. She brought 603 passengers, including 182 citizens of the United States and 336 aliens in the third class, who will be taken to Ellis Island today.

In speaking of the stormy voyage Captain V. Voldborg, the master of the United States, said that the ship's barometer rose and fell more quickly than he had ever before known. He said that on Dec. 18 an eighty-mile gale blew, and that this was followed on the 21st by a hurricane which blew down the aerial of the ship's wireless.

During this time, Captain Voldborg said, the hurricane measured 12 on the Beaufort scale, the recording instrument showing the velocity of sea winds. This was the scale limit and indicated a wind of between 100 and 120 miles an hour, the captain said. This wind was west by northwest.

For the ship's Christmas Eve celebration dinners were arranged for those passengers forced to remain on the vessel throughout Christmas day. Among the steerage passengers were 114 children. Every passenger on board contributed something to a pack which was carried to the steerage children by Dr. C. M. Norman-Hansen, dressed as Santa Claus.

Among the passengers was Miss Erika Lohmann, classical dancer and former pupil of Miss Isidora Duncan, who is coming here to fill theatrical engagements.

Cardinal Gibbons Urged All Catholics to Use The Manual of Prayers. Murphy Co., Baltimore.—Adv.

STONEHAM TO QUIT AS HEAD OF GIANTS

Reports State He Is to Retire as President and Will Be Succeeded by McGraw.

LATTER PLEADS IGNORANCE

Says He Knows Nothing of Change in Control or Ownership of $3,000,000 Club.

According to reports which have been given publicity, Charles A. Stoneham, President and chief stockholder of the Giants, has decided to resign as active head of the baseball club in the near future. The same reports state that his successor will be Manager John J. McGraw, who is also Vice President of the organization. It is further stated that as soon as possible, after becoming President, McGraw will resign as active manager, thus bringing to an end a managerial service of more than twenty years with the Giants, in which time he won eight pennants and three world's championships.

The reports add that for the present Stoneham will retain his majority holdings in the National Exhibition Company, the official name of the corporation, but that it is probable that before another thirteen months he will sell out. It is said that his decision to quit as head of the company is to be the first step in his complete retirement from baseball, following the recent example of another New York magnate, Colonel T. L. Huston of the Yankees.

McGraw yesterday denied all knowledge of any such change in the Giants' administration. "So far as I know there is absolutely nothing in the story that I am to succeed Mr. Stoneham as President of the Giants," declared the manager of the world's champions. "The matter has never been discussed seriously. It is true that on several occasions in the past Mr. Stoneham has asked me whether I would accept the position as head of the Giants in the event of his retirement from the office, but each time I have told him that I was perfectly satisfied with the way things stand now and that I would like to retain my present status of manager-Vice President of the club. The story certainly did not originate with me nor have I any knowledge of the source of such a report. If any such announcement was made at the offices of the New York National League Club, I would like to know who made it. I repeat that I know absolutely nothing about it. An announcement of such a nature would necessarily have to come from Mr. Stoneham himself, who is now in Cuba."

Bought Club For $1,000,000.

Stoneham, along with McGraw and Judge Francis X. McQuade, bought the Giants in January, 1919, for a price then reported to have been $1,000,000. McGraw and Stoneham between them own 1,870 shares, the controlling interest. Judge McQuade owns 70 shares, but he and McGraw are said to have a five-year option on Stoneham's stock at the price which was paid for it in 1919.

This option will expire in January, 1924, and baseball men were convinced last night that after that time Stoneham will speedily dispose of his holdings. His interest in baseball is not great, and other business ventures are occupying more and more of his time. In fact, it was only the persuasive arguments of McGraw that induced him to become connected with baseball, and his interest was so slight that McGraw and McQuade protected themselves by means of the five-year option, which provides that if Stoneham should decide to sell out in that time his two partners would have first claim on the stock at the market value it possessed in 1919.

Since that time Sunday baseball has been legalized, the sport has enjoyed a wonderful boom, and the Giants have won two pennants and the same number of world's championships. The value of the franchise and property today is at least $2,500,000, probably closer to $3,000,000, and Stoneham, according to the terms of the rumored agreement with McGraw and McQuade, would lose a handsome profit on the turnover of his investment. It is this fact which makes baseball circles believe that he will retain his holdings until after the expiration of the agreement.

McGraw's loss would be a serious blow to baseball in this city. Without doubt most fans would rather see any other man become President of the Giants if it meant McGraw's continuing as manager. It will be twenty-one years next July since he became the directing head of the team, and he is conceded to be the greatest manager in the history of baseball. In twenty seasons since 1902 the Giants have been first eight times, second eight times, third once, fourth twice and eighth once. In other words, McGraw has been either first or second in the National League sixteen years out of the twenty, and in the second division only once, in 1915.

This great success has made the local franchise one of the richest in organized baseball. When McGraw came here in July, 1902, it was worth only a few thousand dollars. Under the ownership of the late John T. Brush the Giants became a famous and wealthy team. Their earnings in recent years have been

Continued on Page Three.

WHEN YOU ... Think of ... WRITING

PRISONER HELD FOR MER ROUGE MURDERS DENIES HE'S IN KLAN

But Relative, Story Goes, Will Identify Burnett as One of Hooded Band.

VENUE WILL NOT BE CHANGED

Louisiana Prosecutor Says Testimony at Hearing Will Change Mob Sympathizers' Views.

MORE ARRESTS EXPECTED

Federal Agents Reconstruct Double-Murder Scene—Supposed Klan Chief Visits Accused Man.

Special to The New York Times.

BASTROP, La., Dec. 25.—There will be no change of venue for the open hearing on the kidnapping and murder of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards by a hooded mob here last August, Attorney General Coco said tonight. He asserted that the testimony would be so convincing that those who might have sympathized with the mob would change their attitude.

Morehouse Parish presented a festive scene Christmas Day with little outward manifestation of what is generally regarded as a real battle between the constituted State authorities and the "invisible empire" of Ku Klux Klan.

State troops at Bastrop, the parish seat, and Mer Rouge betokened an unusual situation, but the soldiers were the center of some of the Yuletide festivities. The city officials of both towns provided big Christmas feasts. It was from Mer Rouge that Richards and Daniels were kidnapped and later thrown into Lake La Fourche by a band of hooded men.

More Arrests Expected.

Following the arrest of "Jeff" Burnett, charged with complicity in the murder of Daniels and Richards and his imprisonment in Bastrop Jail, officials had intimated that other arrests would soon follow. While there have been no arrests since then that more will follow seems certain. It is understood that Department of Justice operatives have been working to get a clue to the men who dynamited the lake thereby revealing the bodies of the murdered men, and some of the arrests are expected to include these men. The next event, besides whatever arrests may be made, will be the open hearing which has been set for Jan. 5, and the testimony that will be taken then promises to offer the only official version of conditions in this parish.

Department of Justice agents have reconstructed the events on the night of the murder from the facts gathered in their investigations. Watt Daniels, J. L. Daniels, his father, W. C. Andrews and Thomas Richards were taken to a secluded spot the night of Aug. 24. J. L. Daniels and Andrews were flogged and tortured within the sight of the former's son who managed to break his bonds and jump at the attackers.

The Federal agents then picture Watt Daniels being subdued and taken out of earshot of the elder Daniels's cries. They then believe that young Daniels broke loose from one of his captors and tore the mask off his face, calling out his name so that Richards could hear. Before cooler heads could prevail, one of the mob shot and killed young Daniels. However, Richards heard the name, the agents argue, and because of an oath of brotherhood or the fear of detection, the less controlled members of the mob held out for the killing of Richards and the throwing of both bodies in the lake.

One of the most important witnesses, it is expected, will be Barry Whetstone, who was near the scene of the flogging and who got water to fill the radiator of the automobiles used by the mob. He is said to have recognized some of them, and after he gave his information to the Department of Justice men working here, he was rushed to Baton Rouge to the State Penitentiary for safe keeping. He recently wrote to relatives here that he never expected to be able to live in the parish where he was brought up after his testimony had been given. He will be brought here for the open hearing under guard.

Say Burnett Will Be Identified.

Whetstone, according to information given here, was on his way home from Bastrop on the afternoon of Aug. 24, the day of the kidnapping, when he was held up by a masked crowd on the Bastrop-Mer Rouge highway, about three miles from Bastrop. One of the mob called Whetstone by name and commanded him to halt, so the story runs. Whetstone obeyed and was told to go over the hill to a branch and bring a bucket of water for the thirsty mob. To make sure that he returned

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Ex-Kaiser Blossoms Forth for Christmas; Leads in Singing and Officiates in Chapel

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOORN, Dec. 25.—The ex-Kaiser, whose recent marriage appears to have had a subduing effect upon him, blossoms out in his old-time festive spirit for Christmas so beloved in the Fatherland, evidently striving to make the anniversary as large a family gathering as circumstances permit, including his son, his grandsons, his newly acquired step-children, &c.

A large family dinner was given on Christmas Eve in the so-called Goblin Hall, which was decorated by an enormous Christmas tree cut by the ex-monarch himself and dressed by the Princess. The ex-Crown Prince, who arrived for the festivities from the Island of Wieringen, was joined by the Crown Princess, and the children presented the ex-Kaiser with a copy of his own book in a de luxe binding.

After dinner Christmas carols and German songs were sung by all, in which the servants were allowed to join, standing at one end of the hall. William Hohenzollern led the songs, singing lustily and shedding occasional tears when the strains of "Tannenbaum" resounded through the hall.

A sumptuous Christmas dinner was served to the personnel in the servants' hall.

A special Christmas service was held today in the private chapel, when the ex-Kaiser dispensed with the chaplain and officiated at the service himself.

Hints at Three-Power Naval Treaty Action

TOKIO, Dec. 25 (Associated Press).—If France and Italy fail to ratify the Washington naval treaty, an agreement for carrying it out might be arranged among England, America and Japan, the peers were told today by Admiral Ide, speaking in place of Premier Kato, who is indisposed.

Admiral Ide explained that such an arrangement would be made easier by the fact that Japan already was proceeding with preparations for naval reorganization. He added that as long as America did not alter her progress for auxiliary ships Japan would pursue her revised scheme announced last Summer, maintaining a ship ratio of six to America's ten.

Questioning as to whether there was danger that the Japanese navy would be overbalanced by the American navy, the Admiral replied that Japan's navy was superior in the speed of ships and the accommodations of dockyards.

DUNCAN DANCE ENDS IN A DISAPPEARANCE

Program Called Off in Brooklyn After Isadora Presents Bernhardt Dirge.

PIANIST QUITS SUDDENLY

Then Dancer Herself Vanishes, Leaving Her Poet-Husband Seeking Her in Vain.

Isadora Duncan gave a performance in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night, which ended suddenly when the dancer's pianist refused to continue the program and Miss Duncan, after a vain effort to dance without music, left the stage. A moment after she had disappeared into the wings, in the midst of a rendition of a Schubert waltz, formal announcement was made that the performance was over, the curtain was lowered and the big audience filed out, wondering.

While the erstwhile spectators still huddled in the lobby speculating over just what might have happened, the dancer's husband, Serge Yessinin, appeared there. He searched among the crowd until an acquaintance asked him what he wanted. The young poet replied that he sought his wife. When it was suggested that he seek her at the stage entrance, Yessinin said he already had been there, but that Miss Duncan had left. He was unable to explain the abrupt termination of the performance, and no one else was found to throw light on the mystery, the management having confined itself to the brief announcement that it was over.

Miss Duncan, in one of the daring costumes that have caused her to be banished from some American stages, went through the first two numbers of her program, assisted by Max Rabinowitch at the piano, without any appearance of a lack of accord between the two.

Then, coming down stage, Miss Duncan told the gathering that Sarah Bernhardt lay dying in Paris, that she was a great artist and that she, Miss Duncan, would dance the older woman's funeral march. Thereupon Rabinowitch swung into appropriate, dirge-like music and Isadora danced. Her audience watched, somewhat puzzled perhaps by the premature terpsichorean obsequies, but manifesting no disapproval.

At the close of the interpolated number Miss Duncan and her accompanist left the stage. Applause brought her back, drawing Rabinowitch by the hand. But the pianist suddenly loosed himself and stalked off, refusing to acknowledge the plaudits.

Insistent, vociferously so, the spectators volleyed encore after encore, evidently in hope of inducing Rabinowitch to take his share of their approval. But though Isadora came back again and again, she came back always alone. Finally the audience gave up hope of having its way and the applause died.

A moment later Miss Duncan appeared to do the regular waltz number on the program. She was manifestly disconcerted when, turning, she saw that the seat at the piano was unoccupied. Through a painful pause she waited for Rabinowitch to relent and join her, but he did not come.

With a shrug, the dancer took up her position in the centre of the stage and began to go through the waltz alone. The watchers noticed that either the absence of Rabinowitch or the original cause of his desertion had affected her to such an extent that she seemed to dance with less sureness than usual. After a few steps she seemed to realize her own failure. She davored almost aimlessly a moment more, then walked her way to the wings and disappeared.

Paris Takes to Free Lunch.

Copyright, 1922, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—The first free lunch seen in Paris was offered today at the New York Bar when the proprietor, Charles Herrick of Chicago, who is promoting the Moran-Niles fight on Saturday, spread out three turkeys and cranberry sauce.

The news of free food spread like wildfire, and scores of people who never spent a francs for a cocktail besieged the bar, buying a drink and getting back a bit of the American national bird.

SMOOT JOINS FIGHT TO KILL BORAH PLAN OF WORLD MEETING

Debt Commission Member Says We Cannot Grant What Other Nations Want.

McCORMICK ALSO OPPOSED

Returning From Europe, He Predicts Grave Events Unless Allies Show Foresight.

MAY TONE DOWN PROPOSAL

Senators' Conference With Harding May Cause Borah to Accept Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The project of an international economic conference as proposed by Senator Borah, while gaining favor among the Progressives of the West, is continuing to encounter opposition among the Senators representing the Old Guard and spokesman of the Administration.

This opposition became more pronounced today when Senator Smoot of Utah, a member of the commission appointed to discuss with foreign nations the refunding of their war debts to this country, came out against the proposal. Another organization Republican, who is aspiring to the leadership of the Senate, Mr. Watson, of Indiana, after seeing the President last week, disapproved the Borah resolution.

The position assumed by these two influential Senators and the known attitude of Senator Lodge toward the resolution, are taken to indicate that the Administration is against it.

There will be a conference of Republican Senators with the President this week, in which Senator Borah may be included, when this situation will be discussed. The belief is that Senator Borah will be induced to modify his resolution so that it will suggest to the Administration that this country ask Europe and that the policy be left to the President.

Two-Thirds Vote Seems Lacking.

Unless Senator Borah agrees to a modification of the resolution satisfactory to the Administration forces, there is every reason to believe that it will be defeated, since under the Senate rules it must command a two-thirds vote. It is new legislation and as such can be eliminated on a point of order. Therefore, Senator Borah has given notice of his decision to ask for a suspension of the rules in order to make his motion in order, which requires a two-thirds vote.

"I do not think that the conference proposed in the amendment to the Navy Appropriation bill offered by Senator Borah would accomplish any good purpose," said Senator Smoot. "We know in advance what the other nations want and we are not in a position to grant it. If we called a conference, invited these nations here, and then when they came, turned down their requests, the situation would not be improved, and the United States would be placed in a false position. I am opposed to it, and I do not think that the amendment to the Navy bill will be adopted."

Senator McCormick of Illinois, upon his return today from Europe, where he went to make an economic survey, expressed opposition to the Borah resolution.

"Of more importance to the future of Europe than the proposed conference is the removal of hate, which animates the Governments and peoples," Mr. McCormick said.

He suggested that the reparations question should be adjusted by a moratorium for Germany for a number of years conditioned upon a bankers' loan, and upon priority of payments for the reconstruction of the ruins in Northern France.

Sees Grave Events Impending.

"The financial situation of many of the Governments of Continental Europe is so desperate," said Mr. McCormick, "the economic condition of the peoples who support them is so serious that we may expect the gravest events before the end of the Winter, unless the European victors in the late war act with economic wisdom, prudence and foresight hitherto foreign to their policy.

"France has suffered terribly. France seeks indemnities for her losses and security for her frontiers, but they can only be found conformably with economic realities. The contemplated occupation of the Ruhr as far as Essen by five divisions of French troops or by foreign troops at all is nowhere approved in Europe, outside of France. The proposal is disapproved by the overwhelming majority of responsible and representative Americans in all the European countries which would be affected by its consummation.

"They share the opinion of European economists and financiers that no economic advantage would accrue to France from such a course, but that, on the contrary, it would inure to the hurt of France, Germany, Belgium, Britain, Italy, Scandinavia and America, to the injury to German credit, industry and trade. It is the judgment of impartial and informed persons that the occupation of the Ruhr must result in the sabotage of industry by the population of the basin, which will further delay and diminish the payment of reparations.

"It may be said in this connection that French military authorities in Germany, American and British diplomats, together with German officials, agree that there will be hunger riots in Germany this Winter. Germany needs over $40,000,000 worth of American wheat which she has no present means of buying.

"If the Governments cannot agree upon a sound and realizable program for the definite and final settlement of the total sum of reparations which Germany

shall pay and can pay, if they cannot agree among themselves and with bankers and investors upon a plan which will stabilize German currency, we may expect the franc and the lira to start down the declivity in pursuit of the mark, the crown and the ruble.

"The terms of the new reparations settlement manifestly ought to include (a) priority of payments for the reconstruction of the ruins of Northern France; (b) a moratorium to Germany for several years, conditional upon an adequately secured bankers' loan to stabilize the mark, to balance the current German budget and to contribute to French reconstruction this year; (c) the prompt withdrawal of barbarian or semi-barbarian Mohammedan troops from the Rhine and the progressive withdrawal of other troops as the terms of the moratorium and reparations agreement are fulfilled by Germany. A plan devised upon these general bases is indispensable to the solvency and credit of the State in France and Germany alike, to the rehabilitation of industry in Germany and so to the recovery of reparations by France.

"More important to the rehabilitation of Europe than any conference, than any agreement between statesmen and financiers can be, is the exorcism of the spirit of hate which animates governments and peoples. Unless the peoples are moved by a Christian will to peace and by Christian comity there can be no real peace in Europe."

SALESMAN WED BOTH DECLARE TWO WOMEN

Treat Him to a Christmas Surprise by Having Him Arrested on Broadway.

When he was pointed out on Broadway, near 100th Street, yesterday by two women, each of whom said she was his wife, Linford H. Stockwell, 27, a salesman, who gave his address as the Normandie Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street, was arrested by Detective Roy of the Oak Street Station and locked up in Police Headquarters charged with bigamy.

Helen Fallon of 121 West Ninetieth Street says that Stockwell married her on July 27, using the name "Linford Remmick." Vivian Goodwin of 200 West Eighty-fifth Street declares that Stockwell under the name "Linford Koslin" married her on Oct. 16. Both marriages, according to the women, were performed at the License Bureau at the City Hall. Both women assert that Stockwell also married in Milwaukee. The police say Stockwell admitted having married in Milwaukee, but he said that the marriage was annulled because the woman he married had used a fictitious name.

The women would not explain how they became acquainted, but when they compared husbands they found that each had the same one. They learned that Stockwell was to be at Broadway and 100th Street yesterday and, accompanied by Detective Roy, gave him a Christmas surprise.

KAKELO ARRESTED IN PARIS.

"Prince" Is Accused of Fraud by the Management of a Hotel.

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PARIS, Dec. 25.—"Prince" Mohammed Said Kakelo, self-styled descendant of the Prophet and aspirant to the green mantle of the Caliph as leader of all Islam, who some time ago entertained New York with his exploits, today got himself arrested by the Paris police on a charge of fraud.

The "Prince" addressed a number of dispatches to the Sultan of Turkey and several other illustrious alleged friends, asking their help, but the hotel porter to whom the messages were confided refused to deliver them at the cable offices unless he was provided with the wherewithal to pay the tolls. The money was not forthcoming for the reason that the "Prince" was broke.

For some weeks past he has been living on promises and the trifle of 1,400 francs which he borrowed from the porter of the last hotel he patronized. But even in Paris, where the hospitality of hotels and respect of hotel porters for royal highnesses is proverbial, there seems to be a limit. It was when that breaking point was reached that the managers of the Monceau Modern Hotel called in the police and charged their guest with fraud.

Such is the fate of the man who has got himself talked about in two continents, and whose simple ambition it is to unite all Islam under one leadership.

"Whose leadership?" he was asked the other day, and this was his reply:

"Well, naturally, I am the man for the job."

According to his story, he has many wealthy friends in New York waiting for him to get started, when they will provide him with all the wealth he needs.

WIFE ILL, HE SEEKS DEATH.

Merriment of Neighbors Causes Cigar Maker to Take Poison.

Sounds of merriment reached the ears of Manuel Ramo, 27, a cigarmaker of 326 West Sixty-third Street, as he sat in his apartment late yesterday, and from his window he saw through other windows his neighbors exchanging Christmas greetings. Ramo couldn't enter into the spirit of the day. In another room his wife lay ill. Work had been scarce and the family purse was low. Ramo, depressed, swallowed three grains of bichloride of mercury, according to the police.

When a friend called he found Ramo sitting in a stupor and summoned Patrolman Walter Klein. "Christmas was not merry for me," Ramo is said to have told the policeman, and then he fell unconscious. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he was reported to be in a serious condition.

THINKS 3 SHIPS WERE LOST.

Captain of the New Columbia Got S O S From Them in Atlantic Gale.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 25.—Reports accumulate of the violence of the gale which has prevailed in the Atlantic. The Captain of the steamer New Columbia, which returned to port to replenish her oil fuel supply, said he had received an S O S from three ships, to which he replied, but heard no more. He believed they foundered.

The Celtic had lifeboats and deck fittings smashed and the third-class saloon flooded, compelling removal of the passengers to other quarters. The Carmanic, which arrived Saturday, reports that she was obliged to heave to for six hours on Friday. She lost lifeboats and suffered considerable damage to her decks.

MOTORLESS PLANE CONTEST

French Aerial Association Plans New International Meeting.

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PARIS, Dec. 25.—The French Aerial Association which last Summer organized the motorless flight competitions at Combegrasse, has just decided to hold a similar international competition from Aug. 6 to 27 next at Vauville, near Cherbourg.

One hundred and three thousand francs in prizes have already been subscribed. [illegible] will certainly be added before the date of the meeting. [illegible] chosen for the flights is one affording [illegible] Atlantic breezes. [illegible] country obs[illegible]

KAHN OFFERS PLAN FOR ALLIED DEBTS

First Step in All-Around Settlement of Financial Status of Europe.

SOME CONCESSIONS BY U. S.

America Should Collect Post-War Loans in Full, Banker Writes to Smoot.

Otto H. Kahn, the banker, has written a letter to Senator Reed Smoot, member of the Debt Refunding Commission, it was announced yesterday, in which Mr. Kahn urges that the United States pursue a liberal policy with regard to the collection of the allied debt to this country. Mr. Kahn thinks that the time has come when the chaos in Europe has reached a point where this country should make known the terms under which it would consent to enter some "organized and permanently established international effort"—not the League—to insure international peace and prosperity.

That the United States would profit by making some concessions, and that it would be a good investment for this country to restore the consuming and purchasing power of Europe, is one of the points of Mr. Kahn's letter.

According to Mr. Kahn's view of the situation, the first step should be an all-around settlement of the financial status of Europe, including the reparation questions. He suggests a plan whereby this country can consistently aid toward relieving the European situation and at the same time meet the sentiment of the country against cancellation. He separates the allied debt to the United States into two parts—about two and three-quarter billions loaned by this country after the armistice, and seven and one-quarter billions loaned before the armistice.

The banker believes that the smaller portion, two and three-quarter billions, less that part of it used in the settlement of war contracts, should be repaid at 3 or 3½ per cent. interest, with an annual sinking fund of 1 per cent. interest and sinking fund, perhaps, to begin five years after the arrangement is put into effect.

As to the remaining seven and one-quarter billions, Mr. Kahn believes that the Debt Refunding Commission should make a settlement based upon the conditions prevailing in each debtor country.

Text of Mr. Kahn's Letter.

The text of Mr. Kahn's letter follows:

"The blight of those baneful and ill-omened instruments, the peace treaties of 1919, lies upon all Europe.

"Grossly faulty from the economic, political and ethical point of view they have been the cause of incessant trouble and of ever-recurring crises. So little were these treaties consonant with the realities that from the day of their promulgation to this day they have been continuous objects of heated controversy, of readjustment, of interpretations, of conferences, of haggling and whittling down.

"In common with all right-thinking persons, I am, and always have been, ardently in favor of organized cooperation among the nations in order to maintain and strengthen international law and justice, foster understanding, fair dealing and good relations among the peoples, and prescribe the treaty makers have mismanaged that fine and universally acclaimed conception by seeking to utilise it for unrelated purposes.

"The contention persistently put forward in Europe and frequently echoed here that responsibility for the existing unsettlement, dispesce and quarreling in Europe is largely attributable to our absence from the League of Nations seems to me to be little more than an attempt to unload the blame for the consequences which were bound to spring, and did spring, from the fatal faultiness of the peace treaties.

"How could our participation in the League of Nations have changed the fateful course of events, in view of the fact that it is the dispositions embodied in the peace treaties and particularly the provisions relating to reparations which were mainly causative of those events, and that the League, of course, has no power whatever to modify those dispensations and provisions?

"What Should America Do?"

"In contemplation of the European situation, what should America do?

"It seems to me the following things are the minimum of what we should do, consistent with American traditional policies, with freedom from political entanglements in Europe, with the inviolate preservation of American liberty of action and her untrameled sovereignty and with altruism, duty and self-interest:

"1. I believe the United States should be officially represented on the Reparation Commission. Our Government should also take official part in the work of other commissions of a similar character destined to settle controversial questions and aid the recuperation of Europe. These commissions, in their conceptions and functions, are essentially akin to arbitration bodies.

"2. A vast majority of the American people, at the last Presidential election, pronounced their emphatic unwillingness—in my opinion, rightly so—to subject this country to the obligations and involvements, actual and moral, of the League of Nations as it came to us from Versailles. Notwithstanding the political reversal registered at the election last month, it seems to be generally conceded that the preponderating verdict of the electorate continues to be opposed to America's joining the existing League. On the other hand, there are indications of an ever growing undercurrent of popular feeling that a 'benevolent and between' policy acting through the instrumentality of 'observers' is one which hardly accords with American dignity and which meets with intuitive dissent from the sense of fitness and fair play of the American people.

U. S. Should Speak Plainly.

"I venture to suggest—in the hope of finding myself in accord with the trend of public opinion—that it has now become fairly incumbent upon the United States to indicate precisely and officially what are the terms, conditions and limitations under which America would be prepared to take part in an organized and permanently established international effort, destined to serve justice and welfare, to the maintenance of peace, and to promote understanding, fair dealing and good-will among the nations; but so circumscribed in its functions and powers as to be in accord with the spirit of the traditional limitations in respect of the attitude of the United States toward the affairs of Europe and to involve no approach to any moral or actual interference with American sovereignty and freedom of action.

"3. The United States should deal in a practical, broad gauged and liberal manner with the indebtedness of the allied nations to the American Government.

"a. These debts are justly due. The contention that these loans to the allied nations should naturally be considered and treated as a contribution to the common expense of the war does not appear warranted.

"b. The intrinsic circumstances of America's joining in the war were essentially different from the conditions and considerations which determined, or compelled, the course of the allied nations when they entered the conflict.

Got No Spoils of Victory.

"(b) America made no secret treaty or bargain as almost all the allied nations did. She asked for none of the spoils of victory. Each one of the Allies took material compensation from the vanquished, to the full extent that there were assets to distribute. America, on the other hand, demanded nothing and received nothing. She is carrying the immense burden of her war expenditures without any compensating tangible return whatever.

"(c) Of the $10,000,000,000 advanced by America to the Allies, a considerable proportion (about $2,750,000,000, as far as I can ascertain) was advanced after the war was won—after the armistice. (It must be recognized, though, that a part of this sum was needed and no doubt arose out of commitments entered during the war, and was used in connection with the settlement for contracts entered into for the purposes of the war.)

"(d) Of the remaining nearly seven one-quarter billion dollars, a certain portion was spent by the recipient for purposes not connected with the war.

"(e) While the American Government was loaning money to the Allied Governments unstintedly to pay for things which they bought here for the war, it was paying cash to the allied Governments for everything which it bought over there for the war.

"(f) On the other hand, it is but fair to recall that prior to America's entrance into the war our industries, farmers and workingmen benefited greatly from allied purchases in this country, that the bulk of what America loaned to the Allies was spent in making purchases in this country, that from the profit accruing to the sellers on these purchases the American Government derived large revenue in taxes, and that, owing to the immense depreciation of foreign currencies, except that of England, the sum which the debt to America now represents in their own respective moneys is vastly greater than the sum calculated in foreign currencies or values, which America's debtors received at the time the loans were made. Also, as against the amount due to America from the allied Governments, certain offsets are claimed, which claims are, of course, entitled to full and fair consideration.

"The suggestion that there is a moral case for grading our claims according to the use which was made of the funds loaned by us does seem to have elements which warrant consideration.

Cannot Meet Congress Terms.

"Congress has constituted a Debt Refunding Commission, but has limited its authority to arranging for the repayment of the allied indebtedness to us within twenty-five years, with 4½ per cent. interest per annum. It should be remembered that this really means imposing a charge of 6½ per cent. per annum, because if the debt is to be repaid at the expiration of twenty-five years there must be provided a sinking fund of 2 per cent. per annum in addition to the interest.

"The allied nations maintain that they cannot possibly meet these terms and, indeed, with the single exception of England, in their present financial and economic condition are not in a position to make any payment on account of their indebtedness to the American Government. In my opinion, generally speaking, that is true, especially in view of our tariff policy. Even though it may be open to some of these nations to apply measures which would improve their domestic budgets, it does seem safe low that this would enable them to increase proportionately their capacity to liquidate debts abroad, inasmuch as such liquidation necessarily calls for gold or its equivalent.

"It is interesting to note in this connection that while all the allied nations together, victorious and augmented, find themselves unable to pay us an aggregate of $10,000,000,000 in twenty-five years, yet the Governments of these same nations last year committed themselves to the stipulation that Germany alone, defeated and diminished, is capable and obligated to pay to them more than three times that sum, to wit, $32,000,000,000 in addition to several hundred million dollars annually for the cost of their armies of occupation.

"An all-round reasonable settlement of the financial status of Europe is a prerequisite to setting the house of that Continent in order and make it again a peaceable habitation. To that end we might well and wisely contribute a certain portion of our claims against the allied nations.

America Would Gain.

"I am convinced that it would be to our ultimate advantage to do so. I feel sure that such action would turn out a good investment. And I believe that it would be an act of wise and proper generosity, in view of the vast sacrifices and inconceivable losses borne in the common cause by the nations who are our financial debtors, in view of the immense fiscal and economic difficulties which confront them, and in view of the urgent desirability, in the interest of all nations, including the United States, to restore the consuming and purchasing ability of Europe, which can only be done by far-sighted and broad-minded liberality in tackling the matter of the adjustment of the debts and claims and other problems resulting from the war.

"Their reciprocal debts and claims between nations in their undiminished magnitude, hang like a millstone around the neck of the European peoples.

"However, it must be recognized that the greater part of public opinion in this country seems definitely opposed, for the time being, to the suggestion of cancelling any part of the allied indebtedness to America. The present Administration appears to be as little inclined to favor that suggestion as the preceding one was.

"If, then, public opinion and Congress will not at present consent to the relinquishment on our part of a portion of the allied debt which relinquishment, as it understood, is suggested only in return for, and simultaneously with, measures on the part of the European nations to bring about that change of mental and moral attitude and actual conditions which is indispensable if the world is to be again on an even keel—then, my suggestion would be the following:

Plan Concerning Allied Debts.

"Of the $2,750,000,000, or thereabouts, which our Government loaned to the allied nations after the armistice, that portion, at least, as was not applied to the settlement of war contracts here or is offset by valid counter claim, is intrinsically distinguishable from the balance of the allied debt to us. It should be promptly put in the way of repayment with a reasonable rate of interest. For instance, America might stipulate interest at the rate of 3 per cent. or 3½ per cent., and an annual sinking fund of 1 per cent., beginning after, say, five years. The Refunding Commission ought to be empowered, according to its judgment, to postpone the beginning of interest payment likewise for five years.

"As to the remaining $7,250,000,000, or thereabouts, there should be no attempt to apply the same formula to every country. The Refunding Commission should go thoroughly into the economic and financial and general situation of all countries concerned and make a fair and final settlement, subject to the approval of Congress.

"Even upon America's financially most potent debtor, Great Britain, she should not impose the exceedingly heavy burden of paying 4½ per cent. interest from the start and redeeming the principal within twenty-five years. I would suggest in the case of that country, as an illustration, that there be paid an annual sinking fund of three-quarters of 1 per cent. Such a sinking fund, if invested at the rate of 4 per cent., would extinguish the debt in forty-seven years. In addition to the sinking fund of three-quarters of 1 per cent., interest should be charged on the debt at the rate of, say, 3 per cent. for the first period of eight years, 3¼ per cent. for the second, 3½ per cent. for the third, 3¾ per cent. for the fourth, 4 per cent. for the fifth and 4¼ per cent. for the final seven years' period.

Formula for France.

A similar formula might be applied in the case of France, making the sinking fund one-half of 1 per cent. only, which, if invested at the rate of 4 per cent., would extinguish the debt in forty-six years, and charge a purely nominal rate of interest, or perhaps no interest at all, for the first eight years' period. The rates of interest for further periods might be made even more moderate than those suggested in the case of England.

The question of the feasibility, acceptability, and the extent of payment in kind in lieu of cash, should also be within the purview of the Commission's investigations and recommendations.

"All these, of course, are the merest tentative suggestions. The Refunding Commission would be able, after investigation of the pertinent facts and conference with the representatives of the nations concerned, to evolve carefully elaborated formulae to fit each particular case.

Mr. Kahn's letter was made public yesterday by the Committee of American Business Men of 354 Fourth Avenue, New York. William Forbes Morgan is President of the committee, L. F. Loree, Vice President; Jules S. Bache, Treasurer, and George Henry Payne, Secretary and Executive Director.

Wisconsin Editor Is Killed in Wreck

WATERTOWN, Wis., Dec. 25.—John Clifford, editor and one of the publishers of the Watertown Daily Times, was killed this afternoon when an automobile he was driving was struck by a passenger train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. His wife and son John, aged 13 and another woman were injured. Mr. Clifford was one of the leading Democrats of Wisconsin.

FRENCH WORKING ON REPARATION PLAN

Full Week Required Before Program Will Be Ready for Premiers.

MANY POINTS IN DISPUTE

No Military Measure for Seizure of Territory Is Contemplated.

PARIS, Dec. 25 (Associated Press).—The French program of reparations guarantees is still far from complete, it is understood, following yesterday's conference attended by Premier Poincaré and members of his Cabinet, President Barthou of the Reparation Commission and other prominent personages.

A full week's work still remains before the plan will be in shape for presentation to the allied Premiers at their conference here beginning Jan. 2. The points on which no agreement was reached yesterday include the project to take over the customs administration of the Rhineland as a productive guarantee and the means to be taken to hasten, in accord with the other Allies, the flotation of an international loan to enable Germany to stabilize the mark and pay reparations.

The Government is emphasizing through the newspapers that no military measures for the seizure of territory are contemplated, but merely steps to assure the payment of the reparations due France under the Versailles Treaty.

France has a right to reparations from Germany, and in default of payment she will take guarantees. This, in brief, sums up an editorial in today's Temps dealing with yesterday's meeting at the French Foreign Office to lay out this country's program for the meeting of the Allied Premiers on Jan. 2.

"It is useless asking her if those guarantees will be more or less productive," the Temps declares. "The policy hitherto pursued has produced nothing at all.

"Even if we suppose that the seizure of guarantees produces very little—which in no way seems to us inevitable—nobody can deny that there is infinite distance between nothing and the smallest positive quantity. It is that infinity which the French intend to put between themselves and bankruptcy."

PLANS MANCHURIA ROAD.

General Chang to Extend Railways and Develop Industries.

MUKDEN, Manchuria, Dec. 23 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—General Chang Tso-lin, who claims to have the only organized Government in any portion of China, appears determined to build up in Manchuria a great industrial State independently of the economic chaos prevalent throughout the country.

In addition to reorganising his army in civil government in three provinces under his control, Chang has announced a project for a new railroad. The new line, to be built with Chinese capital, he says, will extend from Mukden to Kirins, Connecting with the Chang Chun-Kirins and the South Manchurian systems, the new line will give Central Manchuria a triangle of railroads serving its most productive agricultural area.

Boy Dies in Christmas Tree Fire.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 25.—David Sessions, the 10-year-old son of Waldo E. Sessions, a coffin manufacturer of this city, was burned to death early today when the Sessions home was destroyed by fire believed to have started near a Christmas tree which had been wired for electric lighting.

EMPLOYMENT STILL GAINS.

Prospects Considered Bright for the Remainder of Winter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The employment situation is encouraging and prospects are bright for the remainder of the Winter, according to a survey just completed by the employment service of the Department of Labor. Nearly all States reported a condition much better than at this time last year, and the situation was described as fair to good in most sections.

States affected by seasonal suspension of logging operations or farm work, and those where transportation is hampered by strikes and car shortages, were the only ones reporting unfavorably, and in all of them improvement was expected soon after the first of the year.

Building operations throughout the country were reported to be holding a pace almost unprecedented, only a few States in the north showing a slowing up because of the weather.

The manufacturing States, almost without exception, reported shortages of skilled mechanics. Textile mills were running full blast and needed labor. The automobile industry also was running 100 per cent., but the labor supply about equalled the demand. The steel industry showed a general expansion, with a demand for all kinds of labor and the call for metal workers generally exceeding the supply.

Placements by the Farm Labor Bureau at Kansas City were 90 per cent. greater between Nov. 15 and Dec. 15 of this year than in the same period in 1921, the Department of Labor announced today. The report was regarded as exceptionally good, since the demand for farm labor is ordinarily at its lowest in November, December and January. A small demand for corn huskers continued in some parts of the West, but this was diminishing.

SLATE MEYER FOR CHAIRMAN

Interstate Commerce Commission to Select New 1923 Head.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commissioners will hold their annual election this week to select a new Chairman to serve during 1923. The choice is expected to fall on Commissioner B. H. Meyer, one of the oldest members of the body in point of service, who has previously served one year as Chairman. According to the commission's custom, Chairman C. C. McChord, having served one year, will retire from the post but retain regular duties as a commissioner.

Commissioner Meyer, after serving on the first State Railroad Commission in Wisconsin, was appointed to the Federal Commission by President Taft and reappointed by President Wilson. Under the division of duty among the commissioners he has been assigned to the particular task of supervising railroad security issues, of which the Transportation act of 1920 gave to the control of the Commerce Commission. No change in this assignment will take place after the transfer of the chairmanship to him, it is understood.

MUST OBEY PHILIPPINE LAW.

Chinese in Islands Will Have to Keep Books in English or Spanish.

MANILA, Dec. 25 (Associated Press).—The new "bookkeeping law" requiring all business accounts in the islands to be kept in English, Spanish or one of the Philippine dialects will become effective Jan. 1 despite the strenuous opposition from the Chinese colony in the Philippines.

The Chinese declared enforcement of the law would drive all the small merchants of that nationality out of business owing to the expense to which they would be put in employing bookkeepers, but the Legislature has finally refused to modify the law.

The Chinese have announced they have not ended their fight against it and will commence their legal contest with an application for a temporary injunction to prevent enforcement of the debated legislation.

Becker Enjoys Christmas Dinner.

Abraham Becker, who will receive the death sentence today from Judge Laule D. Gibbs for killing his wife, was among the prisoners in the Bronx County Jail who partook of a special Christmas dinner arranged by Sheriff Edward J. Flynn. Becker sat with several other prisoners at one of the small tables, and, according to his companions, seemed to be very cheerful.

'WORKERS' DECLARE FOR SOVIET RULE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

directly and diamentrically opposed to tactics and policy of the Communist International for the United States."

"Don't put anything on paper," advised Nels Kjar of Chicago. "Do more and write less. We all know there is an American Communist Party, and we do not need to prove to our enemies how and where it is functioning."

L. F. Wolf, a New York delegate, said that there must be an "open fight, and say yes we are for a Communist Party, and be willing to fight for it," adding:

"You can't fight in working class organizations if you don't establish yourself."

Asserting that the "reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor" are trying to prevent the Workers Party from functioning, George Aslikenouzi of New York said that the Communist Party of America was doing the work that was not being urged upon the Workers Party. He said that Comrade Lore was only aiding the American Federation of Labor leaders in urging the open Communist party, as such a position would be used as an argument against joining the Workers Party.

A. Bittolman, chairman, closed the discussion by declaring that the leadership of the Communist International must be accepted throughout the world, and it was not necessary to have an open affiliation. He pointed out that the German Labor Party had left out the Communist clause providing for "violent armed insurrection" and was one of the model labor movements of the time.

Communist Leadership Approved.

The convention then adopted a modified declaration approving the leadership of the Communist International as follows:

"The leadership in the international struggle which inspires hope in the hearts of the workers of the world and arouses fear in the capitalists of every country is the leadership of the Communist International.

"The Workers Party declares its sympathy with the principles of the Communist International and enters the struggle against American capitalism, the most powerful of the national groups, under the inspiration of the leadership of the Communist International.

The complete program adopted by the convention was a declaration of several thousand words outlining a plan of organization and procedure for the modified Communistic movement in this country.

Under this program it is proposed that the Workers Party "carry on propaganda to bring to the workers an understanding of the necessity of supplanting the existing capitalist Government with a Soviet Government."

"The experience of the workers in the struggle against capitalism has proved that the workers cannot take over the ready-made machinery of the capitalist government and this machinery to build up a Communist society," said the declaration, "but that the first step toward taking Government control must be made by the establishment of Soviets, or Workers' Councils.

Declaring for the dictatorship of the proletariat, after the Soviets have taken over both the legislative and administrative work of the working class Government, the program said:

"The Soviet Government of the workers will, because of the same necessity—the necessity of suppressing the capitalists—be a dictatorship of the workers. The government expressing will of the 30,000,000 workers will openly use its power in the interest of the workers and against the capitalists.

Would Take Over Industries.

"It will be the task of the government of the 30,000,000 workers of this country to take from the capitalists the control and ownership of the raw materials and machinery of production upon which the workers are dependent for their life, liberty and happiness and to establish collective ownership.

"Together with this collective ownership the Workers Government will as quickly as possible develop the management of the industries by the workers.

"Through the establishment of this Communist system of industry the exploitation and oppression of the workers will be ended. As the power of the capitalists in industry wanes and Communism is established the struggle between the classes will disappear and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat will become unnecessary and will cease to function. The government will become an instrument for the administration of industry and the full, free Communist society will come into being."

Declaring that for the present the "class struggle" must take the form of a political struggle for governmental power, the program outlined election campaign activities as follows:

"While recognizing the impossibility of the workers winning their emancipation through use of the machinery of the existing Government, the Workers Party realizes the importance of election campaigns in developing the political consciousness of the working class. The first step toward revolutionary political action by the working class must be made through independent political action by the workers in election campaigns. The Workers Party will, therefore, participate in election campaigns and use them for propaganda and agitation to develop the political consciousness of the workers.

"It will endeavor to rally the workers to use their power to make real the rights which the fraudulent American democracy denies them. It will use them to carry on the struggle for the right of labor to create a revolutionary political party and for such an organization to function openly in the political life of the country.

Will Nominate Candidates.

"The Workers Party will also nominate its candidates and enter into election campaigns to expose the fraudulent character of capitalist democracy and to carry on the propaganda for the Soviets. It will use the election campaigns to rally the workers for mass political demands upon the capitalist State. Its candidates when elected to office will use the forums of the legislative bodies for the same purpose."

One of the greatest provisions of the program calls for the revolutionizing of the labor unions of the country and support of the Red Labor International of Moscow and its program for the "struggle within the unions according to the tactics of the Red Labor International on the American labor unions," which provides for "boring from within."

"The labor unions must be revolutionized," said the document. "They must be won for the class struggle against capitalism. They must be inspired with a new solidarity and united to fight a common battle.

"The Workers Party declares one of its chief immediate tasks to be to inspire in the workers unions a revolutionary purpose and to unite them in a mass movement of uncompromising struggle against capitalism. It will use all the resources at its command to educate the organized workers to an understanding of the necessity of amalgamation of craft unions into industrial unions."

All members of the party are asked to join labor unions and "bore from within." Endorsement was given to William Z. Foster's Trade Union Educational League, which is now trying to revolutionize the labor unions.

"The members of the Workers' Party will carry on their work within the existing unions," it was explained, "to awaken the spirit of the class struggle and to bring about a reconstruction of the organization form so as to make the unions powerful organized centres of the workers' struggle against capitalism."

Will "Support the Negroes."

The Workers' Party, the program says, will "support the negroes in their struggle for liberation" and will help them in their fight for economic, political and educational equality and will seek to end the policy of discrimination followed by the labor unions and other discriminations.

Efforts by some delegates to make a fight for the social equality of the negro were overwhelmingly defeated.

"The interests of the working farmers and the farm laborers," it was added, "are linked together with those of the exploited industrial workers, and it is the aim of the Workers' Party to arouse the working farmer and farm laborer to a consciousness of this and to unite them with the industrial workers in a common struggle against their common exploiter."

Reviewing the labor unrest and strikes the Workers' Party program decrees that the organization shall enter every struggle involving the interests of the exploited class, and through its slogans and programs of action will endeavor to develop the mass power of the workers. It will seek to unite ever greater numbers of workers in a common struggle so that each struggle will come to be not a struggle of a small group of workers against a section of capitalist class, but a struggle of the working class against the capitalist class."

The question of emigration and support of Soviet Russia was also taken up by the convention, and it was decided to ban the emigration of party members, militant workers and all sympathizers of the communist cause.

"Sympathy for Soviet Russia and revolutionary will," said the resolution, "are badly expressed by workers emigrating from this country to a country already freed from the yoke of capitalism. Revolutionary determination can be expressed only by American workers remaining in America and fighting for their emancipation here.

"Emigration of party members means weakening of the American party and a desertion of the revolution here. The Central Executive Committee of the Workers' Party will report such desertions to the Communist International and the Russian Communist Party."

C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary, announced that the Workers' Party had become owner of The Liberator and was now directing the policy of that publication. He asserted that between 15,000 and 16,000 copies were being circulated monthly containing communist propaganda.

The activities of the Workers' Party, it was learned yesterday, have been under the surveillance of agents of the Department of Justice, working under the direction of William J. Burns, for some time. Delegates to the convention have reported that Federal agents have compiled lists of membership in several districts, including the Pittsburgh section.

On the convention floor yesterday it was said that some member of the Central Executive Committee must be giving information to the Government agents regarding the "underground organization" because of facts contained in several recent newspaper articles on the communistic movement. Recently a reward was offered by the party for information as to the identity of the member of its official administration staff that was giving information to the Federal authorities, and "tipping" them off as to the Bridgman, Mich., meeting, which was raided, resulting in the arrest of many radical leaders.

ANDERSON APPEALS TO SMITH FOR AID

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

elect has lived both as boy and man. Then Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their children and Mr. Smith's old friend, Commissioner of Licenses John Gilchrist and Mrs. Gilchrist, went to the Smith suite in the Biltmore.

Mr. Smith and his family did not retire until in the small hours of the morning and were late in rising. Yesterday morning the next Governor assumed the role of Santa Claus, sitting on a low stool at the foot of the Christmas tree where tier upon tier of Christmas presents, some of the Governor-elect himself, others for Mrs. Smith and the children, were piled up. Mr. Smith said he had received hundreds of Christmas messages and numerous gifts from friends.

One side of the room in which the Christmas tree stood was piled high with presents for the Governor-elect himself, ranging from several solid silver sets to handkerchiefs, necktics and cards. From the base of the tree and occupying nearly half of the room were toys, books and games sent to his sons, Arthur, 12 years old, and Walter, 10. A large table on another side of the room contained gifts for his daughter, Miss Emily, who became 21 last Thursday, and his youngest daughter, Catherine, 16. Alfred E. Smith Jr., who campaigned for his father this year, also had a table filled with presents.

Play Santa Claus in Brooklyn.

Governor-elect Alfred E. Smith played Santa Claus not only for the youthful members of his family, but later in the day also for that of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Glynn of 9 Middagh Street, Brooklyn. It was a family reunion, with four generations present—Mrs. Catherine Smith, the Governor-elect's mother, representing the oldest, and the two grandchildren of the Glynns the youngest.

Mr. Smith went over to Brooklyn accompanied by Mrs. Smith and their five children. They were laden down with presents for every member of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Glynn, who have seven children and two grandchildren, had prepared a big Christmas tree and Uncle Al" was the unanimous choice for Santa Claus. He did not have any white whiskers and red suit, but he explained that he was a sort of proxy Santa and with every gift that he handed out there was a message direct from St. Nicholas himself.

One of the gifts that the Governor-elect took to Brooklyn was a pair of diamond earrings for his mother. They were just what she wanted, she said, because she is going to wear them at the inaugural ball in Albany.

After the distribution of gifts the thirteen members of the family sat down to a Christmas dinner with one of the biggest turkeys that has ever come into New York. Then there was more merry-making with the children, of which Mr. Smith was the life and soul. It was late in the afternoon before the party broke up. Mr. Smith has never failed to spend part of every Christmas Day with his mother.

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